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Morse's
Seeds

1909



GENERAL OFFICES AND WAREHOUSE
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MARKET ST. BRANCH AND STORE
648 MARKET ST.

C.C. MORSE & CO.
SEED GROWERS
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

POSTAGE OR EXPRESS CHARGES

C. C. MORSE & CO. deliver free all seed in packets, ounces, pounds and 10-lb. lots at prices given in this catalogue, everywhere within the Fourth Postal Zone from San Francisco. This includes all of California, all of Oregon and Nevada, the western part of Arizona and Utah. Where express is cheaper or safer we reserve the right to send small orders by express prepaid instead of by mail, and large orders by freight. Please state by "mail only" if you so wish and we will be guided accordingly. We aim to send to all "R. F. D." addresses by mail only.

For more distant points the full advantage of our free delivery offer is retained. Merely add your weight in pounds, the additional amount in postage to the Fourth Zone rate which our free delivery covers. Thus the rate to Fifth Zone is 2 cents per lb. additional, to the Sixth Zone 4 cents per lb. additional, to the Seventh Zone 6 cents per lb. additional, to the Eighth Zone 8 cents per lb. additional. Remember that 1 lb. packed weighs 2 lbs. and allow accordingly on orders for single pounds.

We do not pay postage charges on anything except seeds. We do not deliver free any plants, trees, roots or nursery stock, nor any bulbs (unless priced as postpaid), nor any insecticides, tools, implements, etc. Potatoes and seed grains are quoted always f. o. b. San Francisco.

HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL

YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS—Be very sure that your name and address in full are written *very* plainly on every order or letter sent us.

CASH WITH ORDER.—The proper way is to send remittance in full to cover order and postage. We send orders C. O. D. only if 25 per cent of the amount of order is enclosed. Plants we never send out C. O. D.

REMITTANCES should be made by Post-office Money Order, Express Money Order, or by Bank Draft on San Francisco. For amounts up to one dollar, clean, unused postage stamps will be accepted. Coin should not be sent by mail. Checks on local banks may be sent, which will be a great convenience to many customers. We do not accept responsibility for orders which never reach us.

SHIPPING.—We will use our best judgment as to the best way of sending orders when specific directions are not given. If special directions in shipping are needed, send them explicitly, and where express or freight office is different from post-office, so state in space on our Order Sheet. Paris Green, Black Leaf 40 and other poisons are not mailable, nor are liquids like Kerosene Emulsion and other insecticides; they must go by express or freight. Seeds do not pack well with nursery stock because they are liable to get damp and become spoiled; it is better to have them shipped separately.

ZONE RATES may be had by application to your postmaster, who will tell you the zone which you are in with reference to San Francisco, or we will tell you as nearly as we can if you write us.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES On Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Roots, Books, Tools, etc. within the U. S. and Possessions		First Pound or Fraction	Each Additional Pound or Fraction
First Zone—San Francisco and within 50 miles of San Francisco.....		7 cts.	1 ct.
Second Zone —within 50 to 150 miles of San Francisco.....		7 cts.	1 ct.
Third Zone —within 150 to 300 miles of San Francisco.....		8 cts.	2 cts.
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Seventh Zone —within 1400 to 1800 miles of San Francisco.....		12 cts.	10 cts.
Eighth Zone —all over 1800 miles of San Francisco.....		13 cts.	12 cts.

NON-WARRANTY: C. C. Morse & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees they send out, and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop.



Warehouse and General Offices, 749 Front St. (cor. Broadway) San Francisco.

The mills for recleaning Grass and Clover seed and Peas and Beans are located here. The picking room for Peas, Beans, etc., is located here on the third floor. The General Offices occupy most of the second floor facing the corner.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS

San Francisco, Calif., January, 1929.

WE take pleasure in presenting to you our 23rd Annual Spring catalogue, and trust you will find many things listed in its pages which you would like to plant in your garden.

In years past, many well known varieties have been discarded and new and better ones developed, and all of these which are adapted to our Pacific Coast climate are included in the pages which follow.

We are devoting more attention, time and money to developing true types and new stocks of seeds than ever before, and while a large part of our efforts are devoted to extending our wholesale business to all parts of the world, we continue to do a good retail business on the Pacific Coast. Our efforts are directed to having only the best seeds that grow, and most of them are produced either by ourselves on our own farms, or under our direct supervision. We try to take care of all orders that are entrusted to us in the most expeditious manner, and hope to be favored with a continuance of your patronage.

C. C. MORSE & CO.

Our RANCH HEADQUARTERS are located at San Juan Bautista on the Hollister-San Juan Highway. Our SEED BREEDING STATION and TRIAL GROUNDS are near Salinas, on the Castroville Highway. Our River Ranch of 1000 acres is on the Holland Tract, twenty miles south of Sacramento. Our Delta Growing Station has its headquarters at our River Ranch. RETAIL STORE—648 Market St., San Francisco. At our retail store we are agents for the CALIFORNIA NURSERY CO. of Niles, California.



Beets—Morse's Improved Detroit Dark Red.

Morse's Improved Detroit Dark Red BEET

The photo shows a typical beet, a trifle oblong globe in shape, medium small tops with bright green leaves and good shaped tap-root. The skin is deep crimson but the flesh which is the principal feature of a good beet is crimson-vermillion or bright blood red. The zones are inconspicuous, the flesh is evenly colored and when in prime condition is crisp and sweet whether very young or just approaching maturity.

They are especially desirable for canning small and some canners call them rose-bud beets.

This strain is one we have developed on our own breeding grounds for uniformity of shape, tops and color, and we think it a little better than anything we have seen in beets.

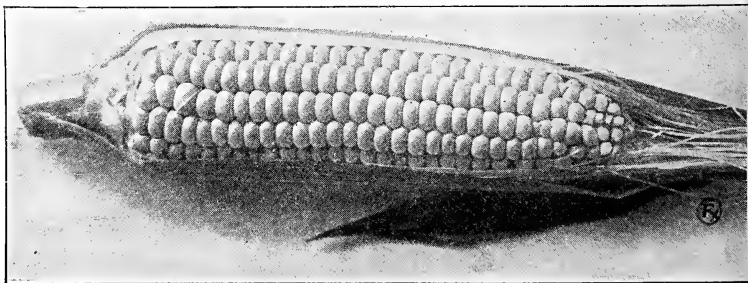
They are medium early and should produce edible beets from 60 to 90 days after sowing the seed.

Price per Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

SWEET CORN—Golden Sunshine—Extra Early

An improved strain of Golden Bantam, especially adapted to the home garden. There are a number of strains of golden yellow sweet corn and all are superior to any of the white kernel varieties in flavor.

We tested "Sunshine" in our trial grounds and in our gardens last season and decided it is the first to produce edible ears. Wherever one has a few feet of ground he should plant a few rows of this corn, see that the ground is kept moist and well hoed and gather the ears, if possible, not later than an hour before cooking. For a succession of these delicious golden sweet corns we suggest Sunshine, Golden Bantam, and Carmel Golden, which you will find listed on page 12.



Sweet Corn—Golden Sunshine.

Pkt. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 50 cts.



New Double Larkspur.



Pansy—Morse's Geneva Giants.

New Strain PANSY GENEVA GIANTS

A mixture of the largest flowering pansies we have ever seen, rivaling even the beautiful strain known as Swiss Giants. The individual flowers practically average three inches in diameter and the colors vary in reddish maroon, bronzes, blues, purples, and yellows with frequently a beautiful face marking so much prized by all who love pansies. We have imported a limited quantity from a specialist in Geneva and are offering it at **\$1.00 per Packet**.

New Annual LARKSPUR EXQUISITE PINK, IMPROVED

This is a very valuable flower for any garden. The color is light rose pink and the spikes of flowers grow compact and close to the main stalk instead of spreading as in the old style of stock flowered larkspurs.

It resembles the perennial larkspurs in habit of growth, is fine for tall borders and excellent for cutting. **Per Packet 25 cts.**

Morse's Vegetable Seeds, 1929

The location of a vegetable garden, while important, it is not absolutely necessary to have a certain exposure. If your soil is in good working condition half the labor is done. One of the essentials lacking in many localities on the Pacific Coast is humus and if time will not permit growing a green crop to turn under, the soil will be vastly improved by applying a fairly heavy coat of long, strawy manure. With the improved varieties of vegetables one may easily take off from a small garden sufficient fresh vegetables to supply the table of a fair sized family. As to the shape of a garden, a square or a parallelogram plot proves the most convenient. Of prime importance is the quality of seed used and our many years both in the actual growing and selling of pedigreed strains emphasizes the fact that you cannot obtain better germination and quality than is found in **Morse's Vegetable Seeds**.

ARTICHOKE

These are easily grown in many parts of California and may be quickly obtained from seed, although they are usually grown from suckers or side shoots and this method is preferred.

Seed should be sown in a bed and the seedlings may either be left where they stand or transplanted into pots or boxes. The plants produce a fine lot of buds or artichokes the second year. A few plants afford a bountiful supply for the average family.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. The most popular deep green variety. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00. Plants may be had from January to May at \$1.80 per dozen; Postpaid.

JERUSALEM OR TUBEROUS ROOTED. This produces potato-like roots. Tubers: Per lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

ASPARAGUS

It is surprising what a quantity of shoots fifty well grown roots will produce in a season. Seed may be sown at the rate of one ounce for about 800 plants and should be sown early in the spring in drills, afterwards thinning to three inches apart. The rows should be spaced 12 to 14 inches and the plants transplanted into rows six or eight feet apart and two feet between the roots. Plant the roots in furrows at least 12 inches deep.

MARY WASHINGTON. A new prolific and rust-resistant variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

PALMETTO. Extensively grown both for the home and market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS can be supplied from January to April. Per Dozen 35 cts.; per 100 \$2.50; Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Artichokes and Asparagus are so easily grown in California that anyone with a small plot of ground may produce sufficient for the family. There is not much labor attached to taking care of these two vegetables.

BEANS Dwarf or Bush

Green and Wax-Podded Varieties

For Beans moderately heavy loam is best. In Southern California plant about April first but two weeks later north of the Tehachapi and make successive sowings every four weeks. Commercial beans should not be planted until May First. Drills or rows should be eighteen inches apart and beans planted about three or four inches apart covering two inches deep. Shallow hoeings frequently will be beneficial. Do not permit the soil to become dry, using a hose to water at roots and never spray plants.

BOUNTIFUL. An early, hardy and productive variety bearing thick, flat, light green pods of fine quality. Desirable for both home garden and for shipping. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

REFUGEE OR 1000 TO 1. A fine late variety of good quality. Pods medium in length, round, green and of good quality. One of the most hardy and productive of all snap beans. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

STRINGLESS GREEN REFUGEE. A decided improvement over the older varieties. The long, round, green pods, which measure six inches in length, are absolutely stringless. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Undoubtedly the best dwarf green-podded Bush Bean. The long round pods are always stringless, fleshy and very tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

DAVIS WHITE WAX. A popular shipping variety but not recommended for the home garden. Fine long yellowish white pods of fine keeping quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

GOLDEN WAX. An old time favorite. Pods are 5 inches long, oval round in shape, and stringless. The golden yellow color is tinged with green. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX. Produces the handsome golden yellow round pods early. Brittle, stringless and of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

ENGLISH, or BROAD WINDSOR LONG POD. (Fava Bean). Planters on the Pacific Coast know this bean as Horse Bean, and by some it is called Fava Bean. Our stock of this particular bean is extra fine and long-podded and quite superior to stock usually carried by seedsmen. If shelled when young and cooked for about twenty-five minutes in boiling water with the addition of a pinch of baking soda, it makes a most delicious vegetable. It is easy to grow and is very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.00.



Beans—Stringless Green Pod

BEANS, Pole or Running

GREEN AND WAX-PODDED

Supply poles, string or trellis on which the vines may climb. A short row will produce all the average family requires. The rows should be spaced 4 feet apart and the seed eighteen inches apart in the row; sow seed 2 inches deep.

Burger's Green Pod Stringless, or White Seeded Kentucky Wonder.

This is an early variety producing dark-green round stringless pods $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches long. The quality of the green pods is fine while the white dried seed makes excellent beans for baking. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

HORTICULTURAL or SPECKLED CRANBERRY. An old favorite. Pods straight and flat, becoming oval at the shelling stage; very dark green in color; later becoming splashed or mottled with red. Of fine quality, whether used in a green or a dry shelled condition. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead. The most popular of all pole varieties and should be in every garden. The green pods are long, round, and deep green, measuring $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches; are always stringless as snaps and never become tough. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. Produces flat whitish yellow pods 8 inches long and of good quality. In the snap stage pods are always stringless. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.75.

SCARLET RUNNER. The well known and old fashioned climber, having bright scarlet pea-like flowers. The flat dark green pods are fine for cooking when young. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

WHITE CREASEBACK or BLUE LAKE. The favorite variety on the San Francisco Market. Plants are vigorous, early and prolific. The pods are six inches long, round and very smooth and straight. A very attractive pack and usually brings a premium on the market though quality not as good as Kentucky Wonder. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

THE CITY AND COUNTRY GARDEN

The growing of vegetables in either the city or home garden is quite a simple matter and there should be a great deal of satisfaction in the planter knowing that he has quality and freshness which cannot be bought in the market.

A short row of **bush beans** or a few hills of **pole beans** produce freely snap beans sufficient for a fair sized family.

BEETS, SWISS CHARD (the so-called spinach beet) and **carrots** take but little space and afford the housewife a convenient source of supply where these vegetables may be had in just the right condition.

LETTUCE is easily grown and the non-heading or bunching varieties grow quickly and make a good salad. Be sure to thin the plants.

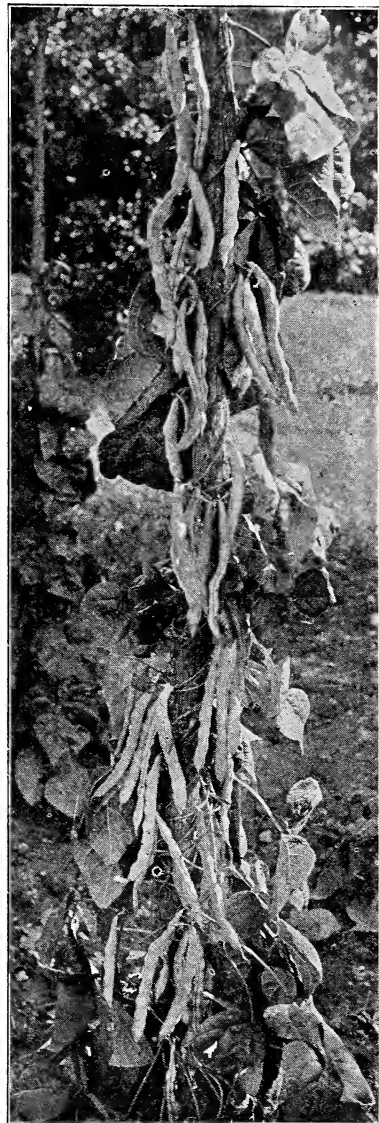
ONIONS whether grown from seed or sets are an important item in the garden and come in very handy when a little onion seasoning is required.

PARSLEY, of which only a few plants are required, is ornamental as well as useful.

RADISHES, if the sowing of the seed is carefully arranged, may be had in the very best condition throughout a very long season.

SPINACH, while adapted to a place in the small garden is probably not so necessary as the Swiss Chards, produces a much heavier crop of boiling greens and has a longer season.

TURNIPS require but little attention and a small planting will give quite a supply for winter use.



Pole Bean—Kentucky Wonder



Beans—Fordhook Bush Lima

LIMA BEANS

BUSH AND POLE VARIETIES

Of both of these there are three distinct types, the earliest being the small *Sieva* or "*Butter Beans*" of the South and of which we offer the dwarf growing form, Henderson Bush Lima. The *Larger White* is another type, while the *Polato Lima* makes the third. The latter type produces pods in clusters and the beans are crowded quite close together, thus giving them a chubby or potato-like appearance.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. Of distinctly bush growth. The sturdy upright bushes bear the pods in clusters and each pod contains four or five "chubby" or fat beans of most delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.75.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA. Plants are large and bear freely pods 5 inches long and which contain four or five large thick flat beans of finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

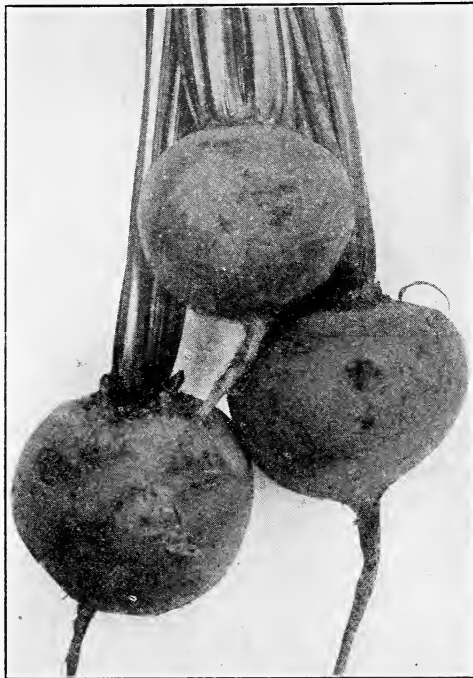
HENDERSON'S BUSH. Frequently called Baby Lima. Stiff upright growth with small dark-green beans and glossy pods. The pods measure $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long and contain four small beans. This is of the so-called "Butter Bean Type" of Lima Beans. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

KING OF THE GARDEN POLE LIMA. The most popular of all Lima Beans requiring poles or supports. Very prolific and the large pods contain 4 to 6 large beans of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

BEETS, for Table and Farm

PRICES ARE POSTPAID
TO FOURTH ZONE

Beets are divided into three classes: **Table, Mangels** or **Stock-Feeding**, and **Sugar**.



Detroit Dark Red Beet

TABLE VARIETIES

Table Beets are one of the many vegetables that are at their best when gathered while quite young, therefore it is better to make plantings of seed every two or three weeks. In California the seed may be sown any time after January first. The soil should be light, fairly rich and kept moist if one wishes tender roots of good color. Sow in rows one foot apart and thin out so that the plants stand three or four inches in the row. Beet tops make excellent greens when used the same as Spinach.

DETROIT DARK RED. A most excellent variety for either the home or market garden. The medium sized roots are uniformly smooth and globe shaped; skin dark red, flesh bright blood red. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.**

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. A first early variety producing a nearly globe-shaped root of a deep blood red and with but little zoning, quality the best. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.**

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. Smooth roots, turnip shaped; flesh red and shows zoning of lighter red color. Quality good. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.**

EARLY WONDER. Roots are of globe shape with small top and the color of the flesh is deep blood red slightly zoned. Quality is excellent. May be used for both early and late plantings. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.**

EARLY ECLIPSE. Extremely early. Round, smooth blood red roots and zoned with lighter red. Tender and sweet. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.**

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN. Very quick growing with short tops. The flat roots are moderately thick with flesh of a dark red color with zoning of a lighter shade. Crisp and tender. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.**

HALF LONG BLOOD. The half long roots are 8 inches in length tapering rather abruptly. Deep red flesh of fine quality. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.**

MORSE'S IMPROVED DETROIT, see page 2.

SWISS CHARD

Grown exclusively for the tops, and in fact it is much used as a substitute for Spinach. Also used as a green food for chickens. Sow seed in rows 18 inches apart and thin the plants to stand a foot apart; after cutting off a crop of foliage the plants will sprout out again and give several cuttings in a season. The mid-ribs of the leaf may also be cooked like asparagus.

GIANT LUCULLUS. Leaves are crumpled and savoyed, and are light green in color. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.**

LARGE RIBBED WHITE. Smooth dark green leaves with broad white ribs. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.**

MANGEL-WURZEL or STOCK BEETS and SUGAR BEETS

Write for prices on
larger quantities

Mangel-Wurzels grow to a very large size and produce tons upon tons of most desirable food for cattle.

Sugar Beets, in addition to being grown for the manufacture of sugar, make an excellent cattle food and having a greater percentage of sugar gives them a higher feeding value, acre for acre, than Mangel-Wurzels.

Golden Tankard. Yellow-fleshed. Grows partly above ground. The flesh is very solid, yellow, zoned white. Makes a fine feed and cattle do not tire of it. **Oz. 10 cts.; lb. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. \$5.50**

Mammoth Long Red. The largest of all the Mangels and the heaviest cropper. Skin is red; flesh white, zoned with red. This variety produces a larger amount of good feed than any other Beet. **Oz. 10 cts.; lb. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. \$5.50.**

KLEIN WANZLEBEN. For sugar-making. The strain we offer produces a high sugar content. **Oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.; 10 lbs. \$7.00.**

Red Eckendorf. Particularly recommended for planting for stock on a large scale since the root grows largely above ground and can be kicked over without the necessity of being plowed out. The quality is first-class and dairymen are using it in large quantities. **Oz. 10 cts.; lb. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. \$5.50.**

Giant Half Sugar Red Top For feeding stock. A very hardy variety, producing large crops with little care. The root is large and very rich in sugar, and while not sufficiently so for sugar purposes it makes a remarkably fine, rich food for stock. The root is white with rose color at the shoulder. **Oz. 10 cts.; lb. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. \$5.50.**

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

The plants are very hardy and grow from 2 to 3 feet high, bearing a large mass of leaves at the top. The sides of the main stem are covered with three or four dozen small cabbage heads, which are broken off and cooked the same as cabbage. The sprouts mature in succession. Sow early so as to have well-grown plants by fall. Cultivate the same as for cabbage.

IMPROVED HALF-DWARF. Grows 2 to 3 feet high and is well covered with small firm sprouts. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$2.75.**

Morse's Re-Selected Half Moon Bay Strain. A very fine pure line selection we grow on our own farms. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$2.00; ¼ lb. \$6.50; lb. \$20.00.**

CARDOON

A relative of the artichoke but grown for the stems which are blanched in a manner similar to celery. The seed is usually sown in May—plant in hills and thin to one plant per hill. Is ready for use during late fall and winter. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; 2 oz. 85 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50**

CHERVIL

The young leaves are used in soups, also as a garnish. Seed should be sown very early, as it is slow to germinate, bearing in mind that it requires about four weeks before the plants appear. Thin the young plants to stand 4 to 5 inches apart. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.**

CHIVES

Hardy perennial plants of the Onion family. Used for the small leaves which are freely produced and have a very mild onion flavor. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.25.**

COLLARDS

A type of Cabbage grown where the heading varieties do not succeed. It grows quickly and produces a large quantity of tender foliage on a tall stem. Sow in drills and thin out so plants stand two feet apart in the row. **TRUE GEORGIA. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50**

BROCCOLI

Broccoli is very late Cauliflower. It is an important market crop and several thousand cars are shipped every season from California, but it is not so well known by home gardeners. The culture is easy and the heads mature at a time when garden vegetables are scarce, therefore it should command much more attention from the home gardener than it now receives.

Culture. Seed is sown in open beds in July so that well grown plants can be had for transplanting during September. The plants require abundant irrigation, and make most of their growth during late fall; stand still during the coldest weather and head in the spring, earlier or later according to variety. It is possible to secure a succession of fine white heads from November to May by using different varieties, all set in the field at the same time.

For field culture sow the seed in rows and thin to 18 to 20 inches apart.

Broccoli—California Wonder. A vigorous long leaved plant with heavy midribs, is intermediate in type between the true Cauliflower and the Broccoli. Is preferred for maturing in January. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.50.

Morse's January Broccoli A new variety. Vigorous but stocky and compact—makes fine white well protected heads during January or early February. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.50.



Broccoli—Morse's February



Broccoli—Italian Sprouting

BROCCOLI—SPROUTING

A delicious new vegetable which has been known to Italians for centuries.

This is distinctly different from the type we are familiar with along the Pacific Coast. Instead of forming a Cauliflower like head there is produced in the center of the plant a fairly large compact bunch of green buds and this is cut out and used. The big crop comes after the central bunch is removed and the plant has thrown up numerous branches from the leaf axils and these in turn producing small compact bunches or clusters of green buds. These side branches are cut off in lengths of ten to twelve-inch stems, the measuring is from the flower or bud end, and these pieces are tied in bunches as is done with asparagus.

The stems with the bunch of buds are best prepared for the table after trimming off the larger leaves by boiling for twenty minutes, and served like asparagus.

The growth is easy and from a spring sowing there may be obtained a supply for July and August while seed sown in June should give a supply during the winter. Sow seed in a seed bed and transplant same as cabbage.

ITALIAN SPROUTING BROCCOLI (True Calabrian Strain). Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$2.50.

Morse's February Broccoli. A compact blue green plant with abundant white ribbed leaves. Makes very solid, long standing, white heads during February. The finest quality of all. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.50.

Morse's April Broccoli. This variety has each year in our trials produced large firm white heads in April at a season when the markets are bare of other vegetables. Seed should be sown about August 1st and transplanted in September. Pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50.

St. Valentine. The standard market variety for March shipment. Large plants with dark green wavy leaves. Heads are large, solid, white, and very well protected. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.50.

CHICORY

It is the root of the Chicory that generally is used, but the tops or leaves make a very palatable salad if used when young. Sow seed in good rich soil and allow plants to stand four inches apart.

WITLOOF CHICORY, or FRENCH ENDIVE is grown almost exclusively as a salad, being eaten like Cos Lettuce. Seed should not be sown later than May; the plants should stand 4 inches apart in rows, 12 to 18 inches apart. The long parsnip-shaped roots should be lifted in the fall and stored until wanted for a forcing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

LARGE-ROOTED, or COFFEE. The roots are the important part, therefore the seed should be sown thinly so that a large root may be produced. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

SMALL-ROOTED, or RADICETTA. The leaves have value in salads and are also used as a tonic for chickens. When to be used for greens sow seed thickly. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

WONG BOK, or PE TSAI. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS

A quick growing plant, producing leaves which are used like Lettuce. As it prefers cool weather there is no use in planting it in hot localities. Sow thinly in rows 10 to 12 inches apart. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

CRESS

FINE CURLED is grown in the upland and sold in bunches like Water Cress. Sow seed thickly in drills, allowing one ounce for 200 feet.

FINE CURLED (Pepper Grass.) Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

WATER CRESS may be grown easily in shallow ponds, or along the edges of shallow streams of running water. One ounce will sow a plot or seed bed sixteen feet square.

TRUE WATER. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

MORSE'S TESTED CABBAGE SEED



Copenhagen Market Cabbage

Cabbage, Onions and Potatoes have for years been looked upon as the three staples among vegetables. In the production of a crop of Cabbage, as in all other vegetables, the seed is of prime importance.

Good Cabbages may be had at all seasons of the year in some parts of California, and seed can be planted almost any time of the year. However, there are three good seasons for sowing the seed: In September for late winter and early spring Cabbages, in March for summer and fall Cabbages, and in June and July for winter Cabbages. The seed sprouts quickly and is likely to come up very thick in the seed-bed. It should be thinned early and each plant given plenty of space or the plants will become spindling and then do not head well. Never let the plants get checked by drought. Transplant to the field when 4 to 5 inches high, and press the soil closely about the plants. They should be put 18 to 24 inches apart, in rows 24 to 36 inches apart. To prevent the heads splitting open in the field before they are ready to be harvested, the plants should be loosened a little at the root. Cabbages require considerable moisture, but too much water causes them to rot very readily.

EARLY VARIETIES

Frequently these early flat and pointed headed Cabbages find a market that is eager for fresh grown stock as compared with the heads carried through the winter months.

The Early Jersey Wakefield, although a little later than Golden Acre, is worth waiting for as it is of most excellent quality. In California both Golden Acre and Copenhagen Market have proved to be very desirable both as to earliness and quality. Either of these varieties make fine heads when planted for fall crop.

Early Spring is flat headed and of good quality.

COPENHAGEN MARKET. A fine all round cabbage; heads medium size, firm and round. Heads should be ready for use 75 to 90 days after transplanting. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

GOLDEN ACRE. The earliest and of high quality. Plants are compact and form solid round heads weighing 3 to 5 lbs. Heads should be ready for use 60 to 75 days after transplanting. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.80; lb. \$6.00.**

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. A few days later than Golden Acre. A small pointed head variety of excellent quality and an old market favorite. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.00.**

By all means try that new vegetable called Sprouting Broccoli—it is offered on page 7.



Cabbage—Early Winnigstadt

SECOND-EARLY AND WINTER VARIETIES

WINNIGSTADT. The old standard shipping cabbage for California. Heads medium size, sharply pointed, very firm. One of the hardest varieties and very desirable especially for shipping. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

EARLY DRUMHEAD. Round, flat heads. Excellent for the home-garden or market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH. A good flat-headed variety, with short stems and hard, firm head. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

DANISH BALLHEAD, or THE HOLLANDER. A very late variety, forming globular heads; very hard and solid. Keeps well and is a good shipper. The color is bluish green. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH. A well-known, large, late variety. Plattish round heads, very solid and firm; has rather tall, stout stem. Pkt. 10 cts.; 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

RED CABBAGE

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. Best hard-headed red variety. Large heads, globular; very solid and very deep red on top. Outer leaves greenish-red, large, and spreading. Especially used for pickling and preferred by many. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

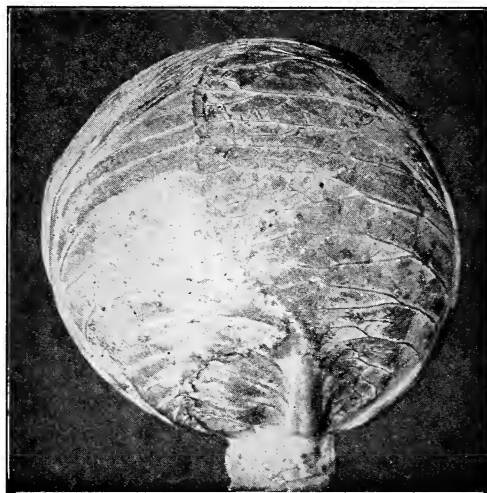
SAVOY CABBAGE

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY. A variety that is much prized in Europe and also by those who are familiar with it in this country. It is very sweet and crisp and always tender. Heads medium-sized and fairly compact. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS, BROCCOLI, CABBAGE and CAULIFLOWER

These four vegetables are becoming more popular every season, especially now that dietitians have stated emphatically that none of them are hard on the digestive organs.

The soil and climatic conditions of California permit the easy growing of these desirable palatable vegetables. A distinct type of Broccoli known as Italian Sprouting adds a delicately delicious vegetable to the list. We offer Broccoli—Italian Sprouting—on page 7.



Cabbage—Danish Ballhead

CAULIFLOWER

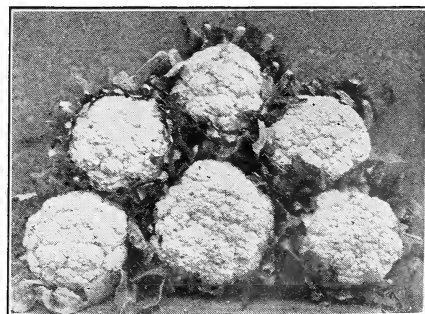
Cauliflower from your garden half the year—About July 1st sow a packet of each of the varieties Snowball, Dry Weather, Veitch's Autumn Giant and California Wonder. The seed should be sown in an open bed where the soil is friable and well watered. The plants should be transplanted in five or six weeks—setting them 2 feet apart in rows 3 or $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide. About August 1st sow January Broccoli, February Broccoli, St. Valentine and April Broccoli transplanting by the middle of September. The Snowball will start heading in October and the others will follow in succession until April.

EARLY SNOWBALL. This variety is the standard by which all others are judged. It makes the smoothest and most solid heads, but the growth is not very vigorous and it is often necessary to tie the leaves over the head for protection. There are many strains of this variety of varying degrees of excellence and at varying prices. Ours is an imported stock that we have found best suited to California conditions. With proper weather conditions seed planted in hotbeds in February should head in May. For the fall crop, seed can be planted May to August but the earlier plantings will require extra care. Snowball must never receive any check and the plants must be taken from the seed bed while still quite small. Six weeks in the seed bed is the absolute limit and five weeks is usually long enough. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90 cts.; oz. \$2.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.50.

DRY WEATHER. This is similar to Snowball but is a little larger and later. Planted the same day with Snowball it will start to head just as the Snowball finishes. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90 cts.; oz. \$2.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.50.

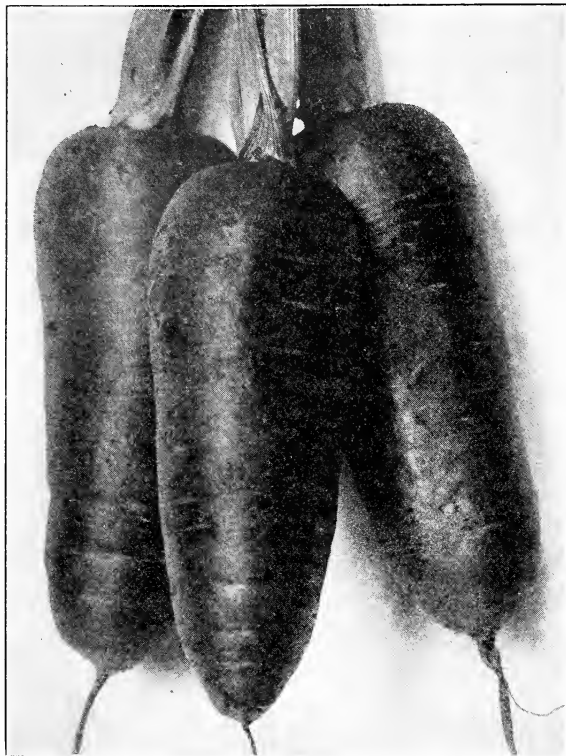
CALIFORNIA WONDER. The best winter variety. Plants are large with long leaves, which protect the head. In most sections, seed planted during June or July will head in January. Heads are large, solid and fairly white, but are coarser than the Snowball type. Pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT. Plants are large and late with dark green leaves and heavy white mid-ribs. The heads are large and solid, though rough—protects well in the winter, but if headed too early may have to be tied. Seed planted July 10 to 15 will produce heads in late November and early December. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.



Cauliflower—Early Snowball

CARROT, for Table and Stock



Carrot—Chantenay

It is only recently that carrots have received the credit due as to their food value. The vitamins found in carrots are valuable both for adults and children. Crushed and strained carrots are now an important part of the food supplied to very young infants.

California is particularly fortunate in having conditions which permit us to have fresh carrots throughout the year.

PLANT EVERY 4 WEEKS DURING THE YEAR

Good, sandy loam is best adapted for Carrots of all varieties. The shorter varieties, however, can be sown on heavier lands with good results. For garden, sow the early and short varieties at any time after January 1st, and repeat often for a succession of tender roots. For general crop, sow in the open field about April 1st, using four to six pounds per acre for rows 16 to 18 inches apart. While you get a good uniform root by thinning the young plants, it is not necessary to do so to get a crop of good, average Carrots. In most parts of California Carrots may be grown any time of the year.

CHANTENAY (MORSE'S). The most largely used of all varieties. The roots are 5½ inches long, stump rooted and a deep orange-red in color. Most popular for bunching for market. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.**

DANVER'S HALF-LONG. The orange-scarlet roots measure 8 inches long and about 2½ inches wide at the shoulder, tapering to a half-point or stump-root at the bottom. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.**

FRENCH FORCING. A delicious small table carrot, globular and about 1¼ inches in diameter. It is bright scarlet in color and of very sweet flavor. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.**

LONG ORANGE. A heavy cropper for light soils, where roots may be easily dug. Roots are orange-scarlet, fairly thick and grow entirely underground, thus having no green shoulder. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.**



Carrot, Nantes

NANTES. A very superior carrot. It is coreless, brittle, fine-grained and of fine mild sweet flavor. The color is reddish-orange and the skin is smooth. The best variety for the home garden. It is undoubtedly the most brittle and tender of all varieties, hence will not carry well when shipped to distant markets. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.**

OXHEART or GUERANDE. One of the most popular among the short carrots. The variety is a heavy yielder and the shape is particularly desirable for heavy soils. Roots are 5½ inches long and 3½ inches thick at the shoulder, tapering slightly to the bottom, where it becomes very stump-rooted. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.**

SHORT WHITE. One of the best for cattle and horses. A heavy cropper of a desirable shape to allow easy digging in heavy soils. The roots are large, measuring 3 to 4 inches in diameter at the top and taper gradually throughout the length of 6 to 8 inches. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.**

WHITE BELGIAN. Long roots, about 3 to 4 inches in diameter at the top and 8 to 10 inches in length. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.**



Carrot—Oxheart

CELERY

Celery requires abundant moisture at all stages of growth but will not endure flooding for any length of time. The seed is sown from February to May in beds either drilled or broadcast. The seed must be planted very shallow—is slow to germinate and the beds must be kept wet. The beds can be covered with old burlap sacks until the plants begin to come to the surface when the sacks must be removed at once. The seedlings will be ruined if the sacks are left even one day too long. After the seedlings are well started they may be transplanted or thinned out to give them room to make stocky plants. If broadcast, 2 to 3 inches each way or if in drills, 1 inch apart in six inch drills will give strong plants—usually 3 months will be required from seed to produce a plant ready to transplant into the field.

Celery plants are usually set in the field about 7 inches apart in rows 3 or 3½ ft. apart. Frequent cultivation and irrigation is necessary and abundant fertilizer must be used unless the soil is exceptionally rich. As the plants approach maturity they must be blanched by hilling up with earth or with boards or special blanching paper.

Varieties—The 3 yellow varieties are the only ones of importance from the market standpoint on the Pacific Coast. Each has its good points and each has special adaptations that make it best suited for certain uses.

GOLDEN PLUME or WONDERFUL.

A yellow celery resembling the Dwarf Golden Self-Blanching in many respects. Is same height but is about two weeks earlier. Makes a larger bunch and blanches easier and whiter. Is full hearted and stocky and of the finest table quality. Especially recommended for home gardens because it is hardy, easy to blanch and of the best quality. Commands a premium on many markets but must not be overblanched. We are pioneer growers of this variety and the strain offered was bred on our seed breeding grounds. Pkt. 20 cts.; oz. \$2.00; ¼ lb. \$6.50.



Celery—Golden Plume or Wonderful

Golden Self-Blanching. (Tall or New French Type) This is entirely different from the dwarf type. It is fully a month earlier; blanches easier and whiter and makes a taller plant. It is a good early Celery for home gardens and local markets, but is not firm enough to recommend for long distance shipping. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.50.

White Plume. While growing, the leaves and stalks are green-tinted white, but very quickly after "earthing up," they blanch to a pure snowy white. Valuable for its earliness, but not so good in quality as Golden Self-Blanching. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Emperor. Of dwarf growth and makes a large bunch of pure white brittle stems. Height ranges from 15 to 18 inches, with the edible or blanched portion about 8 inches long. The bunches are white and the tender heart is slightly tinged with yellow. Of very fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.65.

Giant Pascal. This is one of the finest of the Winter Celeries. Produces large thick stalks, which blanch to a good white color. Of finest flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Golden Self-Blanching. (Dwarf Type) The old standard market and shipping variety. Foliage, bright green tinged with yellow. Plants are stocky with broad, thick stalks that easily blanch to a clear, creamy white. This is the old type or low top. Morse's Select California Grown Seed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.50.

CELERIAC OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

Sow seed some time in April and treat the young plants same as you would Celery. Set plants out in rows two feet apart and six inches apart in the row. When the roots are two inches in diameter they are ready for use.

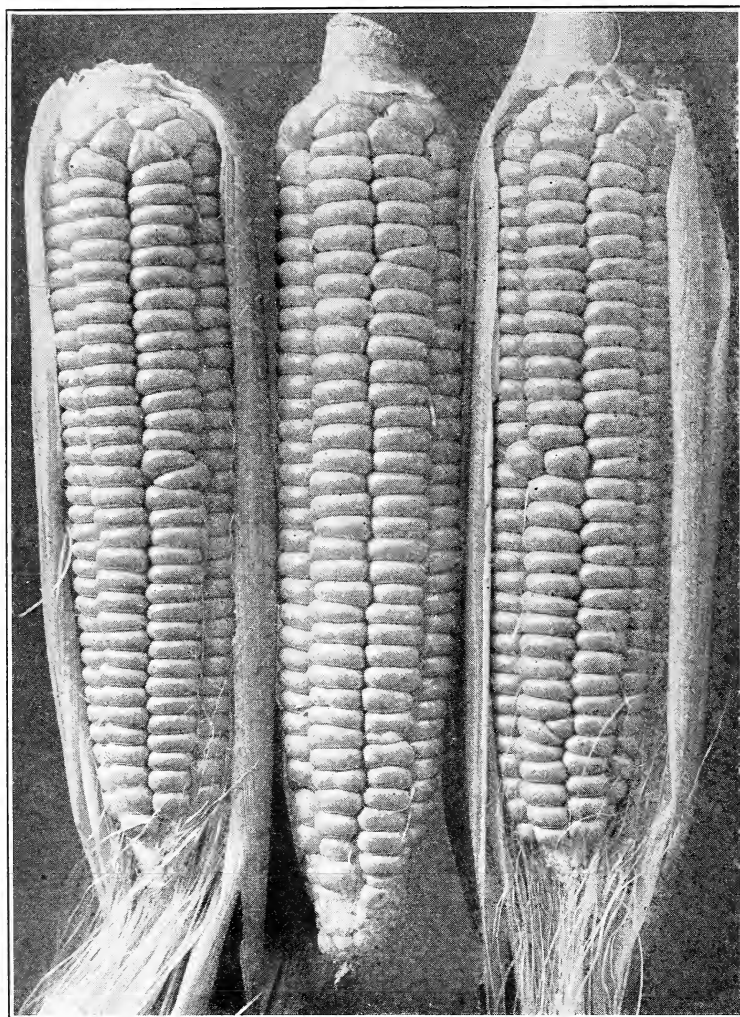
GIANT SMOOTH PRAGUE. Large roots with quite a smooth surface. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.

The sweetest flavored Corn cannot be purchased. It must be home raised. This will always be so.

CORN

SWEET OR TABLE VARIETIES

Prices given are prepaid to Fourth Zone. Write for prices in larger quantities than here quoted.



Sweet Corn—Golden Bantam

The choicest Sugar Corn is only had where it is possible to cook it within an hour after picking.

If you wish to have Sweet Corn at its best, pick or pull the ears when the kernel may be easily punctured with the thumb nail. Arrange to make successive plantings throughout the season so as to insure a supply just in the right condition.

Contrary to general belief Corn is raised successfully in most of California. It makes a profitable field crop and Sweet Corn is a most delicious garden vegetable. As Corn is very sensitive to frost it cannot be planted with any degree of safety until about the middle of April, except in localities that are notably free from late frost. Moist, rich soil is best for Corn and frequent hoeing or cultivating improves it. The small rich mountain valleys seem especially favorable for good table Corn. When 2 to 3 feet high, all the suckers should be removed from the plants. The usual custom is to plant in hills four feet apart each way, but some gardeners prefer planting in drills and allow a plant to stand every 12 inches. If in hills thin to best three plants.

BLACK MEXICAN. Although when ripe the seed is dark-bluish or black, when ready for table use it is white. It is of especially fine sweet flavor and very tender; medium early. The ears have 10 rows of kernels. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

CARMEL GOLDEN. A selection from Golden Bantam but different from that popular variety, producing thicker and larger ears with twelve rows of sweet, tender, yellow kernels. Ears, seven inches in length; stalks, five feet high. Originated in the Carmel Valley and is an early variety. Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Country Gentleman, or Shoe-Peg. Has a white cob, closely filled with long small "shoe-peg" kernels. Is remarkably fine flavored and sweet, and is frequently used by canners. Many people consider Country Gentleman as about the best of late Corns. The stalk is tall. Plant other sorts for early, and this for late. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

EARLY WHITE-COB CORY. An extra-early variety with remarkable white grains, especially when cooked. Ears are 6 to 7 inches long. Kernels are large and placed in 8 rows to each ear. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Golden Bantam. The most delicious Sweet Corn in cultivation today. Early and hardy. Growth, dwarf, the stalks averaging about 4 feet high and in good soil produce 2 to 3 ears to a stalk. The ears are about 6 inches long, 8-rowed and filled with creamy-yellow grains of the very finest flavor. The seed when fully ripe is an attractive orange-yellow in color. For continuous planting throughout the season there is absolutely no better variety than Golden Bantam. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

GOLDEN SUNSHINE. New sweet yellow variety. See page 2.

Early Alameda Improved Dwarf. Special Pedigreed Selection variety in central California and the most reliable for climatic conditions. This variety was developed by market gardeners in Alameda County and has been bred up and improved by us. The plants are short and stocky with large, dark green leaves. The ears are well covered by a strong husk. Ears are ten to fourteen rowed, snowy white, and of excellent quality. Medium early. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

EARLY MAMMOTH. An early, tall variety, frequently called Alameda Sweet on the markets. It produces long ears of fair quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

MORSE'S GOLDEN CREAM. This, the result of a cross of Golden Bantam and Country Gentleman, produces a good sized ear with the kernels placed on it zigzag fashion and the flavor is most delicious. It is medium early, stalks 6 feet tall and the ears about 8 inches long and are tightly filled with the creamy-yellow kernels. Developed and introduced by us several years ago. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. A good standard table variety of excellent quality. Stowell's Evergreen is a late Sweet Corn, and matures late in the season. 16 to 18 rows to the ear; kernels long and meaty and of fine quality. Stowell's Evergreen is also used as a fodder Corn on account of its succulent stalks. These grow to 6 feet or more. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

OREGON EVERGREEN. Earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, and, like it, very sweet and fine. Kernels are white; ears medium to large. The ears are covered with a strong husk, therefore do not suffer so much from the corn ear worm. It will remain in good edible condition longer than any other variety so that an extra few days of staying on the stalk does not affect the quality. Very popular in Southern California for producing corn through the winter months. Nothing better for canning or for a late Corn. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

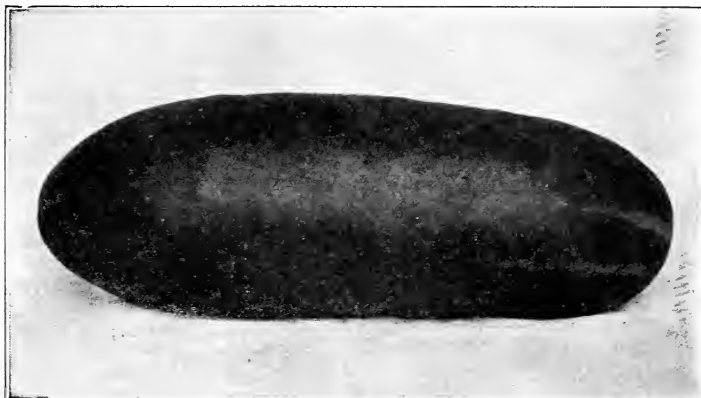
Pop Corn. **WHITE RICE** is a standard variety with short ears filled with long kernels which somewhat resemble rice in shape; color white. Easy to grow and does not require very rich soil. It should not be planted near table or field corn as it easily mixes with other types. Lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

CUCUMBER

They are sensitive to frost, therefore should not be planted until the last of April. They require a great deal of water, and unless planted in rather moist soil, should be given frequent irrigations throughout the summer. Plant in hills 4 feet apart each way, dropping about 10 seeds to a hill, later thinning out to best 2 or 3 plants. Make soil rich by the application of manure, which should be thoroughly incorporated with the soil. Give an occasional shallow cultivation until vines practically cover the ground. Keep the fruits cut off whether you use them as cucumbers or pickles, carefully cutting from the vine with a sharp knife, so as not to injure the vines.

Earliest varieties are ready in about 50 days; main crop about 70 days.

All the early fruiting and pickling varieties have fruit of a dark green color.



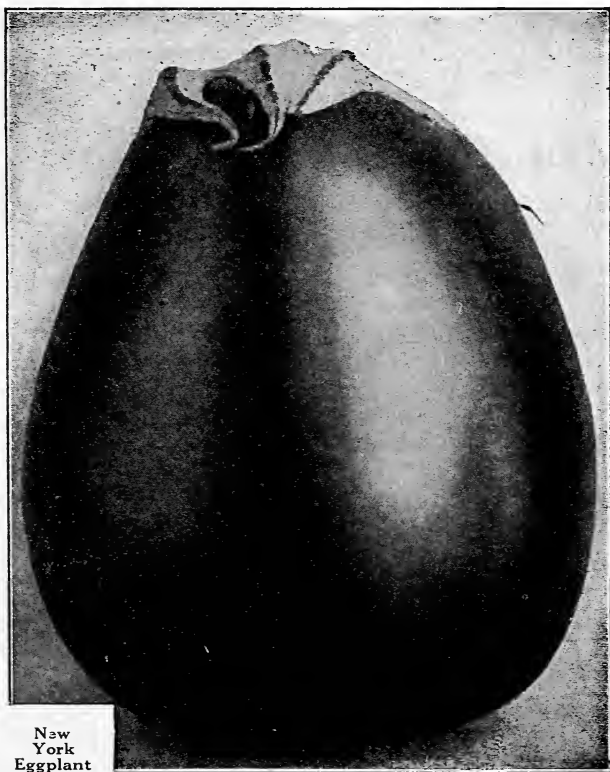
Cucumber—Evergreen White Spine

EARLY SHORT GREEN or EARLY FRAME. Early and very hardy and especially adapted for pickling. The fruits measure 7 by 3 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE. Deep green fruits tapering at both ends and measuring 12 inches by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. A main crop variety of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

LONG GREEN. Long considered the standard variety for slicing or pickling. In color a deep green and the fruits measure 12 by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Medium late and very hardy. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

SNOW'S PICKLING. A very symmetrical and productive pickling variety. The pickles form early, run uniformly small, square ended and in color a real dark green. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.



New
York
Eggplant

TELEGRAPH, ROLLINSON'S (*English Greenhouse Variety*). The cucumbers are very long, measuring 16 inches or more, contain very few seeds, and of the most excellent quality. Seed quite expensive, therefore only a few seeds to a packet. Pkt. 25 cts.

GHERKIN or WEST INDIA GHERKIN. Used for pickles only. Seed germinates slowly. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

LEMON. It has a most delicate flavor and never becomes bitter. The shape is round and the size of fruits about that of a lemon. The vines are very prolific. Used for pickling and in salads. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.

DANDELION

Much esteemed for greens, which are cooked like mustard and spinach. The cultivated Dandelion is much superior to the wild for greens. Sow the seed in May or June on good, rich soil, and thoroughly cultivate, when the leaves will be ready to cut the following spring.

IMPROVED LARGE-LEAVED. The largest leaved and best cutting variety. Plant is compact and leaves are thick. Pkt. 10 cts.

EGGPLANT

The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass, with moderately high temperature, about March 1st. When about 3 inches high, transplant carefully to the garden or field, but not until all danger of frost is over. Eggplant flourishes in most of this state and wherever there is a good warm growing season.

NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE. The principal market variety. Plants are large and spreading; fruit large, and of dark rich purple. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

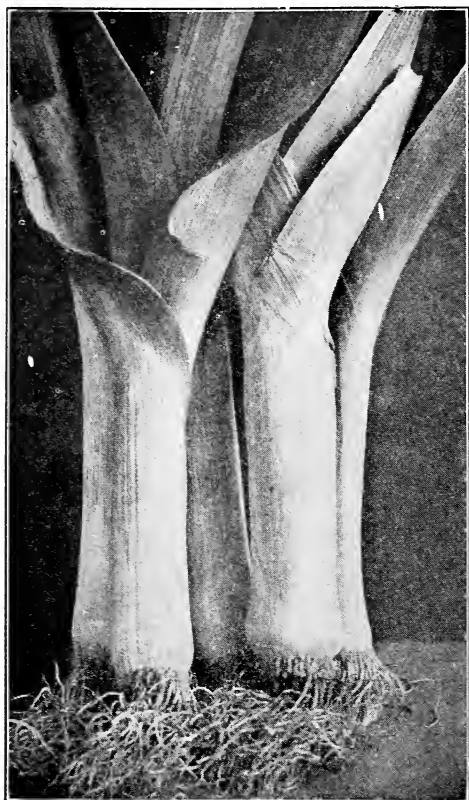
ENDIVE

An attractive so-called bitter salad plant, very popular for use during fall and winter months. Sow seed in June or July in rows 18 inches apart and thin out plants to stand 6 inches apart in the rows. For use the plants must be blanched and this is done by gathering leaves together and tying loosely at top with a wisp of straw or soft twine for about a week.

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN OR ESCAROLLE. This has broad thick leaves. It is used in the natural state as a salad or as a boiling-green to be cooked like spinach. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

GREEN CURLED. This has very curly leaves, the mid-ribs being white. After blanching the leaves make a delicious and appetizing salad. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

FINNOCHIO OR FLORENCE FENNEL, see page 14.



Leek Giant Musselburgh

KALE or BORECOLE

Very largely grown in the Southern States. May either be treated like cabbage or the seed may be sown in drills in the open ground in September. It is hardy and will withstand frost and snow.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. Height 2½ feet. The finely cut leaves are pulled from the stalks as needed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

JERSEY or 1,000 HEADED. Frequently attains a growth of 6 to 8 feet, and produces many of the smooth leaves. Largely used for feeding stock and poultry. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

GIANT MARROW. Thick and fleshy leaf stalks. Yields a very large supply of green food. Excellent for chickens. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

KOHL RABI

Sow the seed thinly in drills where the plants are to stand and thin out to eight inches apart. The bulbs or roots grow quickly and should be used when no larger than a tennis ball. It is best to make several successive sowings.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. The standard variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Differs from preceding only in color. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

LEEK

Seed should be sown in June and the plants should stand six inches apart in rows two feet apart. As the plants attain full growth draw soil up about the stems as this not only blanches the stalk, but also gives a more tender quality.

AMERICAN FLAG. A popular variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.

GIANT MUSSELBURGH. Another popular variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.

FENNEL FLORENCE (Finocchio) (Foeniculum Dulce). Quite different from Sweet Fennel. Commission and produce men call this Sweet Anise but it is very different. The portion eaten is bulb-like and is formed at the base of the leaf stalk. Sow early in Spring and thin to about a foot apart. Just as soon as the plant commences to expand at base of stalk, there should be a covering of soil applied so that this bulb-like vegetable becomes quite well blanched. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

HERBS--Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot Herbs

The freshly gathered stems and leaves may be used during the summer months and it is no trouble to dry a full winter's supply. In a few of the varieties the seed is portion used; these should be sown in rows and harvested when the seed ripens. Those marked * are hardy perennials, living for several years.

ANISE (Pimpinella Anisum). Seeds have an aromatic taste. Some planters call Fennel Florence Sweet Anise, but the two are very different. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

BALM (Melissa Officinalis). Leaves are fragrant and are used as a tea for fevers. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 85 cts.

BASIL, Sweet (Ocimum Basilicum). For soups, stews and highly seasoned dishes. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

BORAGE (Borago Officinalis). Leaves are used for flavoring; flowers attract bees. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

***CARAWAY (Carum Carui).** Seeds are used for flavoring purposes. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

***CATNIP (Nepeta Cataria).** Leaves useful for seasoning. It makes a good food for bees. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

CORIANDER (Coriandrum Sativum). Used by baker and confectioners. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

DILL (Anethum Graveolens). Seeds used as a condiment, also in the pickling of cucumbers. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

***FENNEL, Sweet (Anethum Foeniculum).** Boiled leaves are used in sauces. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

***HOREHOUND (Marrubium Vulgare).** Leaves used for seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

***HYSSOP (Hyssopus Officinalis).** Used as a stimulant and a mild tonic. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

***LAVENDER (Lavandula Spica).** The flowers are dried for perfuming purposes. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz. 65 cts.

***ROSEMARY (Rosmarinus Officinalis).** The aromatic leaves are used for seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

***RUE (Ruta Graveolens).** For medicinal purposes. Pkt. 10 cts.

***SAGE (Salvia Officinalis).** More extensively used than any other herb. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.10

SUMMER SAVORY (Satureia Hortensis). For seasoning dressings and soups. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

***SWEET MARJORAM (Origanum Marjorana).** May be used either green or dried. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

***WINTER SAVORY (Satureia Montana).** Leaves are used for flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 90 cts.

***TANSY (Tanacetum Vulgare).** Pkt. 10 cts.

***THYME (Thymus Vulgaris).** Leaves used for seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

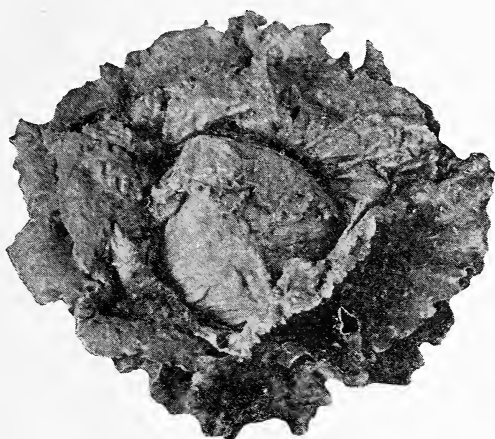
***WORMWOOD (Artemisia Absinthium).** Used medicinally and is beneficial for poultry. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

LETTUCE

Lettuce is of four types, Cabbage or Butter, Loosehead or Cutting, Crisp Head and Romaine or Cos. All four have their respective places in the garden according to individual taste or locality. Seed may be sown any month of the year in California.

Sow seed in rows 18 inches apart and thin out the heading varieties to 6 or 8 inches; loose head or cutting varieties should eventually stand fully six inches apart, the thinning being done slowly and such plants when removed may be used as a salad.

Prices given below are postpaid. If interested in larger quantities, please write us for prices.



Lettuce—New York or Los Angeles

ICEBERG. A hard heading, crisp curled leaf variety, having outer leaves of yellowish green lightly tinged on the edges with reddish brown. The heart is tightly folded and solid. Used for summer sowing and fall use in nearby markets. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.00.**

WHITE PARIS COS. The best of the Cos or Celery type. Quite a distinct type. They are always crisp and mild when grown under favorable conditions, but require an ample supply of water to produce a well folded head. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.00.**

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. A curled, light green, non-heading variety. Can be grown quite thickly in the row and produces an abundance of crisp, sweet flavored lettuce leaves. For winter and spring sowing. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.**

CHICKEN LETTUCE. This is not an eating variety but it forms a large mass of leaves both in the head and when running to seed which provides a lot of excellent food for chickens. It has become very popular with poultry raisers. Can be sown almost any time of the year. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.**



Lettuce—Big Boston

NEW YORK or LOS ANGELES. Frequently called Iceberg by some market gardeners and shippers. This is the variety sold almost exclusively in our stores and is grown on an immense scale. The variety is deep green, but when prepared for the table the head is almost white and very crisp. It thrives in cool weather; not recommended for house garden in mid-summer.

For garden culture, sow the seed thinly and thin the plants when in the fourth leaf to at least twelve inches apart. This will seem like a wide distance, but to make solid heads, the plants need plenty of room. The soil should be well fertilized and irrigated. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.50.**

HANSON. A curled and crisp, tight heading variety especially adapted to the home garden. Is a light yellowish green, very brittle and crisp. For winter and spring sowing. A standard variety. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 65 cts. lb. \$2.00.**

MIGNONETTE. A curled and crisp, very tight heading variety. The outer leaves are reddish brown, but the heart is light green and very crisp. It is a popular variety in semi-tropical climates—Hawaii, Guam, Northern Australia, etc. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.**



Lettuce—May King

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER. A popular variety for autumn and winter use. Forms a very large head, which is exceedingly buttery in texture. Heart a rich golden yellow. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.**

BIG BOSTON. A cabbage butter heading variety forming a good sized solid head which is yellow and buttery, though crisp and is of splendid quality. The outer leaves are bright green and the edges are tinged with brown. It is the most popular market variety with Eastern gardeners and is a standard variety all over the world, for winter, spring or summer sowing. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.00.**

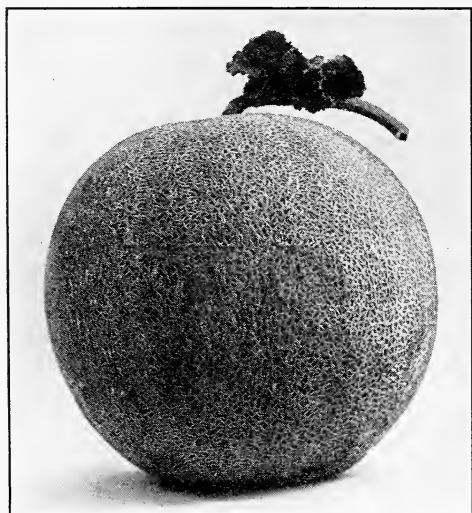
Lettuce not so long ago was more or less of a luxury but with the growing of vast acreages in California the price has not only been reduced but the consumer may buy fine heads of lettuce throughout the entire year. While the great shipping variety is New York, others may be grown in the home garden.

MUSKMELON or CANTALOUPE

Plant in rich, moist land, using one ounce to 100 hills or two to three pounds per acre. Six feet each way is a good distance for the hills. Sow the seed after all danger of frost is over and do not cover deeply. Thoroughly rotted manure, if procurable (otherwise use a good commercial fertilizer), should be deeply dug into each hill.

Muskmelons require plenty of water, and if conditions are favorable, will make a strong, vigorous growth, and most varieties bear heavily. It is best to pick off the early runners to make the plant more stocky and thick. Wherever possible melons should be grown in the home-garden.

ALL PRICES ARE POSTPAID TO THE FOURTH ZONE.



Muskmelon—Persian

HEARTS OF GOLD. The melons measure about 5½ inches long and 6 inches in diameter. The salmon flesh is of the finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

EDWARD'S PERFECTO. Deeply tinted salmon flesh and exceedingly small seed cavity; fine flavor. The hard gray netting insures the shipping quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Acme One of the best green all-around melons in cultivation, and recommended for its uniform shape, medium size, and fine quality. The flesh is thick, green, without a musk flavor, and very sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Gold Lined Rocky Ford. Of a fine, uniform shape and without ribs; slightly oval; meat thick, light green, with a light golden yellow rim. Flesh very sweet and spicy. There is no better melon than this. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Persian. The melons are heavily netted, and are globular. Its color is bright orange. The flavor is different from other melons, and comes out delightfully when the melons are well ripened. This is the smaller fruiting strain and the melons measure 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Should not be eaten until fully ripe. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

ROCKY FORD or NETTED GEM. Fruit is slightly oval, finely netted, and slightly ribbed. Flesh thick, green, and of fine quality, spicy, very sweet flavored. Rocky Fords are small to medium sized. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

POLLOCK 10-25 (Ten-Twenty-five). Sometimes called the salmon-fleshed Rocky Ford. This is a main-crop variety, ripening at the same time as Rocky Ford. The melons are nearly round and densely netted. The seed cavity is small, flesh thick, with salmon tint. Flavor is excellent. A standard melon for the market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

TIP TOP. One of the best known of the deep yellow or salmon-fleshed varieties. The fruits are large, nearly round, slightly ribbed and lightly netted over a light slaty skin; very highly musk-flavored. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

CASABAS or Winter Muskmelons

HONEY DEW MELON

Honey Dew is a medium sized melon, 5 to 6 pounds in weight, about 6 inches in diameter and slightly oblong. The skin is smooth, with an occasional net. The color, while growing, is nearly white, and when ripe is a creamy yellow, sometimes a lemon yellow. Honey Dew has very thick flesh, light emerald green in color. It is fine grained, melting and delicious, and is good clear down to the rind. The vines are strong growers and are productive. The melons slip from the vines when ripe but may be picked just before they are ripe and stored in a cool place and then they will keep until Christmas. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

GOLDEN BEAUTY. This one we recommend as the best. It begins to ripen in July and continues bearing and ripening all summer and fall, or until frost comes. The later fruits can be stored in a cool house or cellar and will ripen slowly, so that they

can be marketed from time to time until late in January or early in February. Golden Beauty is bright yellow, about globular, with wrinkled skin, slightly pointed at the stem end. The fruits are about 6 to 8 inches in diameter. The flesh is pure white and very thick. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

NICHOLSON'S HONEY BALL. The sweetest of the sweet. Is very prolific, a little larger than Rocky Ford, with flesh like Honey Dew. Melons are uniform in size and show considerable netting. Honey Ball matures in about 105 days from planting the seed. For marketing at a distance, it has no equal for the melons stay firm and keep well in storage. From all tests and reports Honey Ball possesses characteristics that make it one of the finest melons ever offered to the grower, the shipper and to the consumer. It is a cross between the Musk Melon Honey Dew Casaba and the Texas Cannon Ball. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

WATERMELON

Light, sandy, or gravelly soil is necessary for the best Watermelons. They seldom do well on heavy adobe or clay soils, and these lands should be avoided when growing Watermelons as a farm crop. In the garden, any soil can be made suitable by spading in each hill some well rotted manure and sand or loam.

Plant the seed about the middle of May, in hills about 8 feet apart. Use five or six seeds to a hill and thin out to three plants as soon as the second or third leaf shows. Use about four ounces of seed to 100 hills, or as a farm crop, two to four pounds per acre. A good Watermelon is one of the finest fruits on earth. On a hot day there is nothing like a fresh, juicy, sweet Watermelon. Some Watermelons are much sweeter than others.

ANGELINO, Black Seeded. A very good melon for home garden and shipping. Melons are medium to large—round but with blocky ends. Rind is strong and stands shipping well. Color very dark green and flesh bright red; firm and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

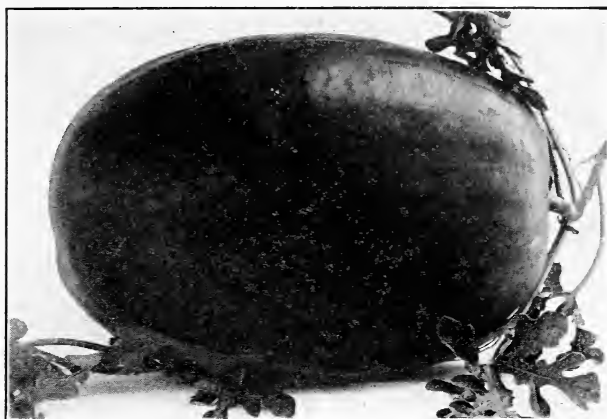
CHILIAN, Black Seeded. A rather small round melon, medium green with dark stripes. Flesh bright red and quality excellent. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

CHILIAN, White Seeded. Is much the same as the Black Seeded but skin is deeper green and stripes slightly darker. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

FLORIDA FAVORITE. A large variety, with large, oblong fruit and light green skin, mottled with a deeper shade. Rind thin; flesh deep pink and of fine quality. Seed white. Fine shipper; also excellent for the home-garden. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE. One of the oldest and formerly most popular sorts, and frequently known as "Striped Gypsy." A large, oblong variety, with decided stripes of light and deep green. Rind is tough, but flesh is of medium quality and bright pink. A good shipping and market melon. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Klondike. Today the most popular shipping variety in California which position has been achieved solely through its outstanding quality. An oblong melon, with slight almost inconspicuous ribs; color an even dark green. Flesh brittle, bright red and very solid with few seeds and these only about half the size of ordinary watermelon seeds. The excellence of our selection of this variety has had much to do with the recent great increase in use of the variety for shipping. Formerly Klondike rind was considered too thin and brittle to stand shipment but today thousands of acres are grown for distant shipping. Our Special Selection. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.



Watermelon—Klondike

Kleckley Sweets or MONTE CRISTO. A very desirable variety for the home-garden or nearby markets. Fruit medium-sized, oval, and skin dark green; flesh bright red and very sweet. Rind very brittle. It is the very sweet, honey-like flavor that makes it especially desirable. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

TOM WATSON. A fine melon and one of the largest, often growing to 40 and 60 pounds or more in weight. It is sweet, has a large heart and small seed. The flesh is bright pink, contrasting with the dark green mottled skin. An excellent sort to grow and ship. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

RED-SEEDED CITRON. The so-called "Colorado Preserving Citron" and produces large solid white-fleshed fruits. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

MUSTARD, FOR GREENS

The leaves of these varieties of Mustard, excepting *White English*, as listed here, make excellent greens of sharp, pungent flavor, and are cooked the same as spinach or beet leaves. Sow seed in drills early in the spring and at frequent intervals throughout the summer to secure a constant supply of fresh greens. Mustard is hardy and is easily grown. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row.

CHINESE. A very hardy, broad-leaved variety. Leaves are thick and deeply savoyed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

FORDHOOK FANCY. The dark green leaves of this variety are more curled on the edges than any other sort, making most attractive greens. It may also be cooked and served like spinach, and is highly esteemed when used in this way. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED. Large variety forming a great mass of beautiful leaves, which are ruffled and finely curled on the edges. Hardy and vigorous. This variety most largely used. Pkts. 10 cts.; Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

WHITE ENGLISH. Seed yellow and pungent, used for grinding and for flavoring pickles. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

OKRA OR GUMBO

A rather tall growing plant, producing freely seed pods which in the young stage are largely used in soups and stews. In April plant seed in the open in rows two feet apart and thin out plants so they stand about eighteen inches apart. Okra pods should be cut from the plant as soon as they are large enough for use, and if there is any surplus the pods may be dried for winter use—simply tie them on strings and hang up in a cool place. A few plants will produce an ample supply for the average family.

PERKINS MAMMOTH LONG POD. Very productive of handsome tender dark green pods. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

WHITE VELVET. Smooth velvety whitish green pods. Popular in the South. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Contrary to a rather common belief, there is nothing mysterious in the cultivation of the mushroom.

ESSENTIAL CONDITIONS

1. Good spawn, produced from a reliable source.
2. A properly prepared bed with reasonable protection against weather extremes.
3. A temperature not greatly exceeding 60° F., nor much lower than 50° F.
4. A fairly moist atmosphere, avoiding the too frequent and direct application of water to the beds.
5. A gradual renewal of the air, avoiding draughts.

OUR PURE CULTURE MUSHROOM SPAWN. (Weight 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.) Brick, 40 cts., postpaid; by express, 5 bricks \$1.75. Write for quantity price.

MORSE'S ONION SEED

Very rich soil is essential to good onion culture, preferably sandy loam or peat. The soil should be kept moist at all times. Sow seed for main crop any time from January to March. Keep the weeds out especially when very young. Use one ounce for 100 feet of row or 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.



Onion—Australian Brown

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. (Buckskin Strain.) An early and very hard variety which does especially well in California. The skin is thick and the color is a rich brown. Is especially noted as a long keeper, as it keeps well into spring without sprouting or shriveling. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

CALIFORNIA EARLY RED. Used especially for transplanting. If the seed is sown in beds in August and set in the field in November or December, good market Onions may be had in May. It is not a good keeping variety, but is excellent for winter growing because it will not readily bolt to seed. Of mild flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX. The beautiful clear white Bermuda Onion, seen in our markets in crates early in spring is this variety. Mild and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING. An early, large, white, flat Onion; does not keep well. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

PRIZETAKER (Denia Onion). A remarkably large Onion. Skin light yellow; flesh sweet and mild. Globe-shaped and very productive. Should be used early as it is not a long keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

RED WETHERSFIELD. The best known and most widely used red variety. In shape it is flattish, but thick, with very firm flesh. Is hard and an excellent keeper. The color is bright purplish red. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

RED BOTTLE SHAPED or RED TORPEDO. A variety used in the California markets. It is light red and is long and narrow. Early and mild in flavor. Excellent for slicing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.

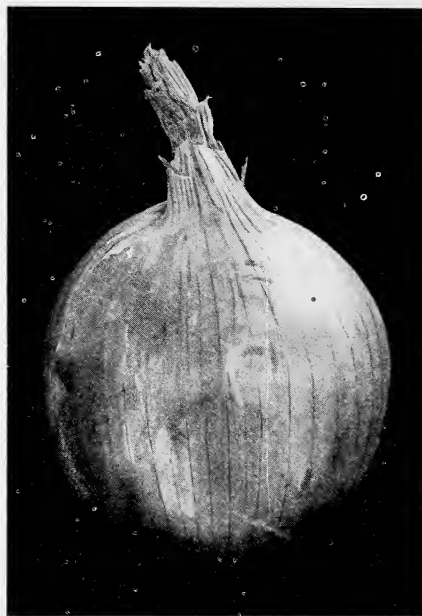
SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. A large, globe-shaped, bright purplish red variety. Is a late sort and most excellent keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. A fine orange-yellow globe-shaped variety of best shipping and keeping quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. The best pure white globe-shaped variety. Forms handsome hard Onions with wax-like flesh. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

SWEET SPANISH. A very large, mild, yellow, globe-shaped Onion. One of the best for home-garden; also an early market Spanish type. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.

WHITE BERMUDEA. A very early southern market Onion. Flavor is mild and sweet. The bulbs are straw-white in color and flat-shaped. We offer true Canary Island grown seed—the best. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.



Morse's Select Yellow Globe Danvers

WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVERSKIN. The best known and most largely used white Onion. Is flat on the bottom and thick toward the top; very hard and firm. An excellent keeper. Is largely used for white Onion sets as well as for bulbs for the best market trade and also for pickles. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

WHITE QUEEN. A very early white Onion. Rather small and does not keep well. Is of fine, mild flavor, and largely used for pickles. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

YELLOW DANVERS. This is the best known and the most generally used flat, yellow Onion. It is extra hardy and a very heavy yielder. Color bright orange-yellow; flesh white and firm. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS, MORSE'S SELECT. Our strain of Globe Danvers is especially selected on our farms to give an even ripening crop. The bulbs are all of fairly large size, small at the neck, perfectly and regularly formed. Yellow Globe is the most popular Onion for market and for shipping. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

BUNCHING ONION. The best for early small green Onions. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

ONION SETS

Onion Sets are miniature onion bulbs grown from seed and are so formed by sowing 50 to 75 pounds of seed per acre. Good sets are those of very small size and well ripened.

Plant near the surface in rows 12 inches apart and 2 inches between the sets. using 250 pounds of sets per acre.

BROWN or YELLOW ONION SETS. September to May. Lb. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 75 cts. Postpaid.

WHITE ONION SETS. September to February only. Lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00. Postpaid.

GARLIC. Large quantities are furnished at prevailing market prices. Lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

SHALLOTS. A yellow multiplying Onion. January and February only. Lb. \$1.00.

PARSLEY

Used for garnishing dishes of meat or cooked in soups. A few plants in the garden will yield sufficient for a family, providing the leaves are cut often and the plants not allowed to seed. Sow the seed in drills early in spring, using one-fourth of an ounce to 100 feet. Soak the seed two hours before planting and water frequently.

HAMBURG or TURNIP-ROOTED. A plain-leaved variety, forming a large, thick, edible root. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

DOUBLE CURLED. A curled variety, very hardy and easy to grow. Deep, rich green. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

EXTRA TRIPLE CURLED. A very fine curled variety of dark green color. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.



Parsley—Double Curled

PARSNIPS

Parsnips are fine when properly grown. They prefer very wet soil and will thrive where carrots will not grow. A sandy soil is good, since the roots are very long and are difficult to dig in stiff soil. Sow the seed thickly in the spring in 18 to 24-inch drills, using one-fourth ounce to 100 feet. In the field, sow in rows 24 inches apart, using three pounds per acre.

HOLLOW CROWN. The most popular and best variety for all purposes. Skin smooth and white and flesh tender, while the root grows 18 to 20 inches long. The best part of it is contained in the first 8 inches from the top. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

SEED POTATOES

ALL PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE AND F. O. B. SAN FRANCISCO.

Potatoes are cut into pieces each having two or three eyes and these pieces are planted in rows six inches deep and twelve inches apart in the row. It requires about 600 lbs. seed potatoes to plant an acre. As a preventative against some insects and blight use Semesan Bell offered on Page 62.



Potato—White Burbank, Low-top

WHITE BURBANK LOW TOP

Selected stock of this well-known, oblong, smooth, white-skinned Potato, a main-crop variety. Very heavy yielder. 5 lbs. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

WHITE ROSE

This is the long, white-skinned variety used so much in the South. Matures very early. A wonderful good cropper and cooker. Our strain is of the very best picked stock. 5 lbs. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.40; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

BRITISH QUEEN

This is the best Potato for most sections of California. Our strain came from England and has had constant hill selection ever since, giving us a very prolific and disease-resisting Potato, which stands alone on its merits in this state. It is oval in shape and has cream skin with white flesh. Very shallow eyes. Can be planted as an early Potato and dug while tops are green, although in many sections it is planted as a main-crop variety. 5 lbs. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

AMERICAN WONDER

This stock has been hill-selected for eight years until it really does not resemble the ordinary American Wonder Potato. They come in good uniform type and are excellent for light soils and can be planted very close together. Matures in about 100 days. Can highly recommend this variety. 5 lbs. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

RED PRIZETAKER

OR IMPROVED EARLY RED ROSE

A wonderful improvement over the Early Rose. Oval in shape with deep pink skin and snow-white flesh. Yields excellently and matures in 90 to 100 days. 5 lbs. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

PEAS

Peas are quite hardy and for early markets can be planted in the fall in protected places and ripe Peas can be had in February. They require moderately rich soil, but not excessively rich or wet, or they will run too much to vine and do not bear heavily. The seed needs to be planted thick, using from 80 to 150 pounds per acre or one pound for 100 feet of row.

The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows 18 to 24 inches apart, and the tall ones 36 inches. By using the various classes of Peas and by making several sowings of each, good Peas can be had for a long season. In the garden the pods should be kept picked, as the plants will then continue to bear.

EXTRA-EARLY VARIETIES

ALASKA. A smooth Pea well suited for extra early planting; vine $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall; slender pods. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

AMERICAN WONDER. A dwarf bushy variety about 12 inches tall. Pods short with square ends and well filled with large wrinkled peas. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

BLUE BANTAM. The most important dwarf early market variety in California. Vines 15 to 18 inches tall, bushy and very productive. Pods long, pointed and well filled. Quality excellent. Early and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

GRADUS. An early tall variety; height 4 feet. Pods and foliage are light green and pods are large and pointed, of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

LAXTON'S PROGRESS. The largest podded of any extra early dwarf variety. Pods pointed, dark green, well filled and very prolific. A new variety that is rapidly coming to the front for market and shipping. Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

LAXTONIAN. This is an ideal market and home-garden pea, medium dwarf in habit of growth, but with very large pods, averaging $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length; deep green and prolific. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

LITTLE MARVEL. An early dwarf variety with medium sized square ended pods, dark green and well filled. Very productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

PREMIUM GEM. (Little Gem). A semi-dwarf variety just a trifle later and having slightly larger pods than American Wonder. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

THOMAS LAXTON. One of the best tall varieties. Height 4 feet. Pods are large, square ended and dark green. Extremely early, of finest quality and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

LATER or MAIN CROP VARIETIES

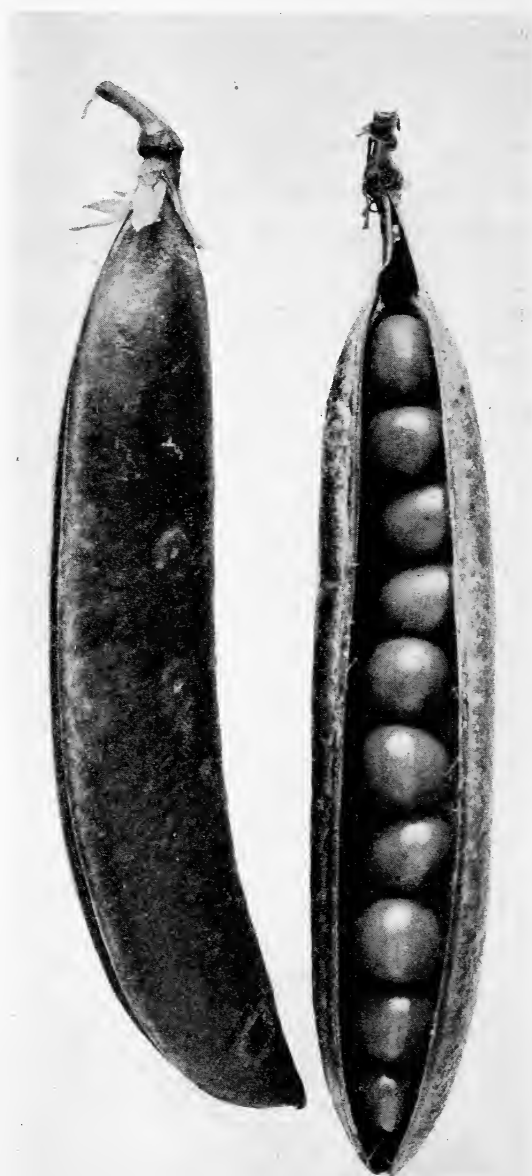
ALDERMAN. The most important tall late variety. Vines 5 ft. tall, dark green and vigorous. Pods pointed, very large and dark green. The very best quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. An old favorite. Very late; vine very tall and strong. Pods moderate size. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

DAISY or DWARF TELEPHONE. Height, about 2 feet and vines are exceptionally strong growing and produce freely large well filled pods. Is the latest of the other dwarf varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

MELTING SUGAR or EDIBLE POD. A tall variety, bearing large, flat brittle pods. These are sweet and are cut or broken and cooked like string beans. Is a delicious vegetable and should be better known and more generally used. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

SENATOR. An excellent mid-season home-garden variety. Vines light green, medium height. Pods curved and pointed, medium size light green and of excellent quality. Very productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.



New Large Podded Dwarf Pea—Laxton's Progress

STRATAGEM. A late semi-dwarf variety with dark foliage and large pointed dark green pods. Very productive and of excellent quality. One of the most important late market and shipping varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

TELEPHONE. A late tall variety, growing about 5 feet. Pods very large, light green and excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

PEPPER

Peppers enter into the manufacture of many condiments, but the largest sale is of the green fruits produced by the larger fruited varieties. Peppers are hot in inverse ratio to their size—the smaller the pepper, the hotter the flavor. Sow seed indoors early in March and when plants are an inch or more high transplant into boxes, so that they stand 5 x 5 inches apart. On mild days give the plants plenty of air and as soon as all danger of frost is past set outdoors in rows 2 to 3 feet apart and spaced 18 inches to 2 feet in the row.

CALIFORNIA WONDER. A large pepper nearly equal in size to and earlier than Chinese Giant. The large fruits measure 4½ inches across by 5 or 6 inches deep and are decidedly blocky or square ended. The flesh walls are thick, heavy and of a fine sweet pepper flavor. When immature the fruits are of an attractive green color, changing at maturity to a brilliant light crimson. **Pkt. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.00.**

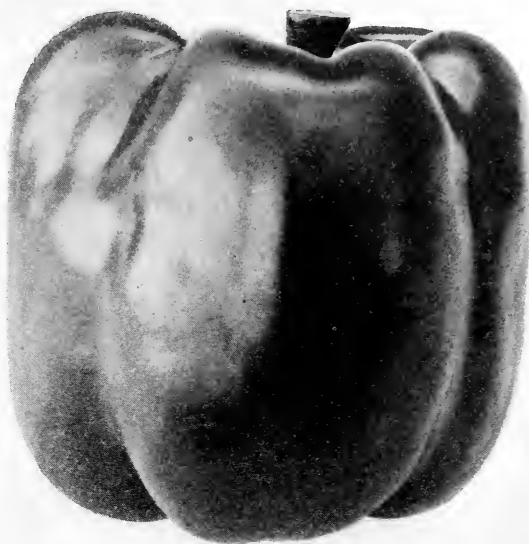
Chinese Giant. A very large, deep red variety, very thick and blunt. It is fully twice as large as Large Bell, or Bull Nose, being 4 to 5 inches thick at the top and about 6 inches long. Plants are not prolific bearers. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.00.**

Large Bell or Bull Nose. Fruit large, round and blocky and about 3 inches long and 2 inches thick. The color is deep green when fruit is young, but when fully ripened it is a rich, glossy blood-red. Plant grows about 2 feet high. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.**

LONG RED CAYENNE. A strong, pungent variety, having long, pointed fruit, which is bright scarlet when ripe. A well-known and popular variety. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.**

Pimiento. This is a sweet Pepper good for salads, either fresh or canned. Used largely by canners and market gardeners. Very thick flesh; mild flavor. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.**

RUBY KING. A popular variety of the Bell, or Bull Nose type. The fruit is large, dark green while young, turning to bright, glossy red when ripe, and the flavor is mild and sweet. A desirable variety for slicing in salads and for stuffing. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.**



Pepper—California Wonder.

RED CHILI. A rather small, bright-red variety, about 2 inches long and pointed. The pods are used in making Chili sauce, and are very pungent and hot. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.**

TOPEPO

A new fruit, frequently called PEPPER TOMATO, as it has the appearance of a large golden yellow Tomato but the flavor resembles a sweet Pepper. **Pkt. 25 cts.**

PUMPKIN

Enormous Pumpkins may be grown on the fertile soils of the West. Pumpkins weighing 160 to 180 pounds are not unusual at State Fairs. Plant the seed in the open ground when it is well warmed and after danger from frost is past. Plant in hills about 8 feet apart. Three to four pounds of seed will plant an acre and eight ounces will plant 100 hills.

California Field. The well-known, ordinary Pumpkin, largely used for stock feeding. The fruit is variously colored, in yellow, drab, red and orange, and varies also in size, but is usually very large. It is a heavy cropper and easily grown. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.** Write for prices on larger quantities.

Connecticut Field. A fine, large, orange-colored variety used for field-culture and stock-feeding. The skin is smooth and ribbed and the flesh is brittle and sweet. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.**

GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW. Mammoth heavy-yielding cattle Pumpkin, used largely in the San Joaquin Valley. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.**

MAMMOTH KING, or POTIRON. Skin reddish-yellow in color, and flesh rich orange. It runs very uniform in shape and color, and all are of immense size. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.75.**

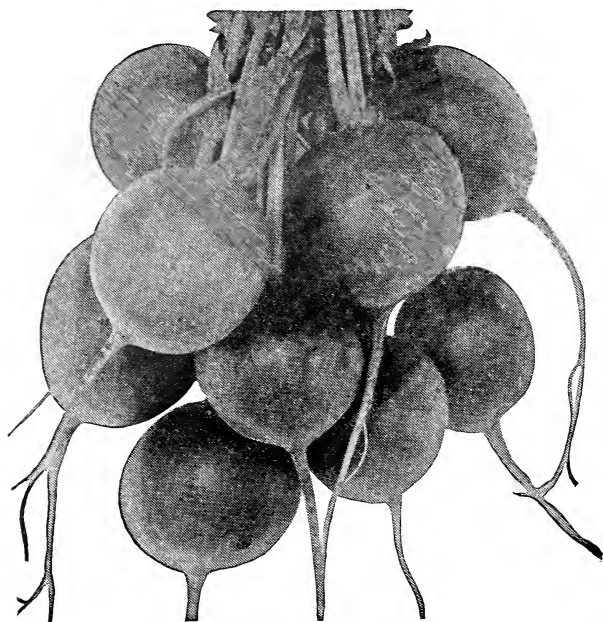
MORSE'S MARROW. This grand Pumpkin has proved all that we claim for it. It is an immense cropper, not only in fruits, but in weight. Twenty tons to an acre is a good yield, but not exceptional. Good-sized Pumpkins are 2 feet across and weigh 150 pounds each, and there are many such. Morse's Marrow is a very large, round, flat Pumpkin, brilliant vermilion-orange in color—the handsomest in existence. The flesh is very thick and solid and is bright orange-yellow in color. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.**

PIE PUMPKIN. A small, round orange-yellow sort. The orange-colored flesh is thick, sweet and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.**

MAMMOTH GOLDEN CUSHAW. One of the best stock-feeding Pumpkins. Is solid, yellow crookneck sort and is nearly all flesh, having a very small seed cavity. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.**



Pumpkin—California Field



Early Scarlet Globe Radish

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. See illustration. Very popular for both forcing and out door culture. It is of very quick growth, bright scarlet color, crisp and of very mild flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. Oval or oblong in shape. Roots 2 inches long of a bright rose color with bottom of root and tail pure white. A very attractive variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

HALF LONG. The variety most largely used by market gardeners in California. Roots about 3 inches long, tapering. Color clear carmine. Hardy and very quick growing. Remains in marketable condition for a long time before getting pithy. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

LONG WHITE ICICLE. The almost crystalline white roots are 5 inches long and most brittle and crisp. It matures quickly and its fine qualities make it very desirable for successive sowings. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

LONG SCARLET. The best known and most popular long variety. Color bright carmine. Flesh brittle and firm. Root, 6 inches long, the top part growing out of the ground about 1 inch. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

LONG WHITE JAPANESE. A winter variety frequently growing 2 feet long and about 3 inches in diameter. The white flesh is solid, tender and very pungent. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED, or ROSY GEM. A most attractive and popular variety. It is globe-shaped, bright rose carmine with bottom and tip clear white. Very small foliage. Valuable for forcing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

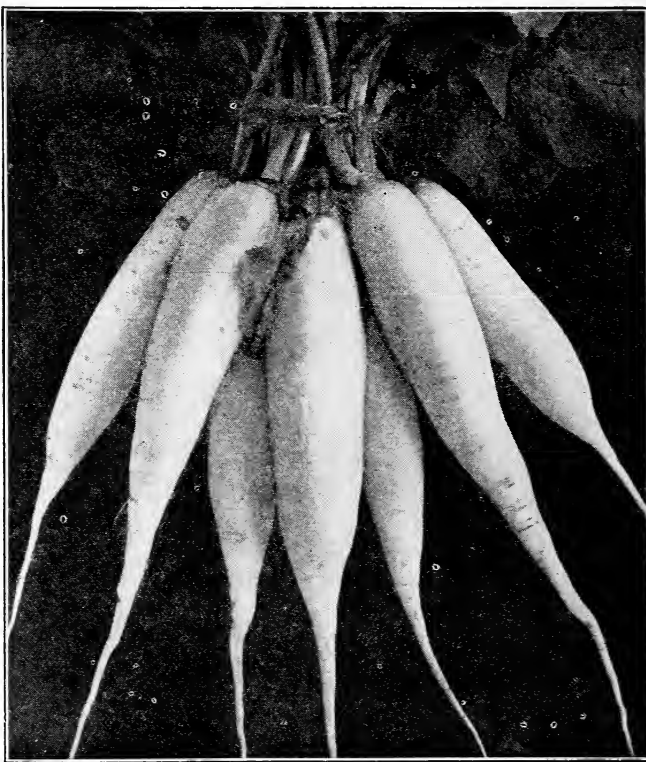
RADISH

Of easiest culture. In good rich soil the earliest varieties will produce roots for the table in about 14 days' time, although it is customary to expect maturity in three or four weeks' time. Sow the seed thinly, using two-thirds of an ounce to 100 feet of row. Have the plants moderately thin in the row so that roots will not be crowded. Summer varieties may be sown all spring and well into the summer. Winter varieties require some time to mature and the seed should be sown in August and September for good Radishes in November and December.

CHINESE WHITE WINTER, or CELESTIAL (*California Mammoth White Winter*). The well-known and popular winter variety. The half stump-roots are clear white and the flesh is the most crystalline of all winter varieties. Roots may be used all winter long as they keep in fine condition. Makes a most palatable dish when cooked and served like turnips. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

CRIMSON GIANT FORCING. The roots are top-shaped, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, solid crisp tender flesh. Remains in edible condition for a long time. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. Excellent either for forcing or out door culture. Small turnip roots of a solid crimson color with white flesh of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.



Radish—White Icicle

RHUBARB

A rich, sandy soil, wet but well drained, is best for Rhubarb. While it is frequently propagated from seed, only a percentage comes true, but it is cheaper and more satisfactory to grow from seed and discard untrue plants. The popular method, however, is to use young plants propagated from the crown. Set plants 3 feet by 6. The best stems are produced the second year, but it continues to produce for several years. When the blossom stalk appears, it should be cut back well into the ground. Set the crowns of the plants so they are 2 inches under the surface of the soil. This is important. Choose a place where the soil will be moist at all times.

Giant Crimson Winter. A variety of fine flavor. Produces crimson stems very early in winter and spring and continues bearing till late. Pkt. 20 cts.; oz. \$2.50.

SQUASH

Five or six hills of bush Squashes will supply a family. The Squashes keep coming one after the other during the entire summer. Do not sow the seed until all danger of frost is over.

Put a spadeful of well-rotted manure in each hill and dig it in well. Sow eight to ten seeds in a space one foot in diameter and later thin to the best three plants. Bush Squashes should be in hills four feet apart; use four ounces of seed to 100 hills. Winter varieties with long vines should be planted in hills six to eight feet apart; eight ounces of seed will plant 100 hills; two to three pounds per acre. Winter Squashes do not mature until late in the fall, and having a very firm, hard shell, keep well. With a little care, Squashes can be had all winter and until late in the spring. In gathering winter Squashes, it is important to keep the stems from being broken off.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. Morse's Early White Bush Scallop is unquestionably the finest White Bush Scallop or "Patty Pan" Squash in cultivation. The fruits are of correct size and of a delightful and attractive greenish white color when young. They take on a pure white tone when fully mature. Vines are of true bush growth and are very heavy producers. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

BANANA SQUASH. Grows from one to two feet in length; flesh orange yellow, firm and solid; excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

BOSTON MARROW. A popular variety, with large oval fruit. Skin bright reddish orange with light cream netting. Flesh orange. Fine grained and of excellent quality. This is the most popular variety for canning. The principal variety used by California Cannery. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

HUBBARD. The most popular and widely used of the winter Squashes. Fruit is oblong and pointed, heavily warted, dark green in color, with orange-colored flesh, which is of fine texture and deliciously flavored. Is remarkable for its keeping qualities. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK. The well-known summer variety. Fruit long; skin very much warted, bright golden yellow. Very fine and tender when young. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.



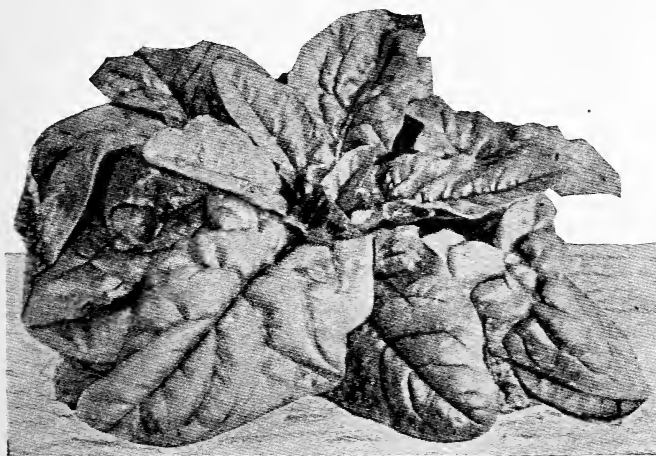
Squash—Morse's Early White Bush

PERFECT GEM, or CREAM. Long-keeping winter Squash, 4 to 6 inches in diameter; apple-shaped, distinctly ribbed with smooth, cream-colored skin. Is solid and rather hard, but bakes to a delicious soft consistency on the inside. Although a small variety, it is a great keeper. It is used both as a summer Squash and as a winter sort. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

VEGETABLE, or ITALIAN MARROW (Cocozelle Bush). The very earliest of all the Squashes. Although usually eaten when quite small, still is good for the table when nearly full grown; has a distinct flavor. The color is a dark green with darker green stripes. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

VEGETABLE OR ITALIAN MARROW ZUCCHINI. The growth is bush-like and the squashes differ little from the so-called Cocozelle except that in color they are a lighter green with distinct grayish green mottlings. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

SPINACH



Prickly Spinach—Morse's Dark Green Strain

An easily-grown plant, the seed of which may be planted in the fall to secure good Spinach early in the spring or even throughout the winter. The better and richer the soil, the larger and more tender the leaves will be. As a field crop for the market garden use 8 pounds of seed per acre; for the home garden use 1 ounce for 100 feet of row.

Prices are postpaid to Fourth Zone. Write us for prices on large quantities.

LONG STANDING. A deep green variety with rather elongated smooth leaves. Seed round. Stands a long time without running to seed even in hot weather. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

NEW ZEALAND. A plant with thick, fleshy texture and soft crystalline leaves. Is not like the ordinary Spinach in appearance, and will stand heat well. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

PRICKLY (Morse's Dark Green Strain). The variety commonly used for market in California. Is very hardy and easily grown; bears large, smooth leaves in great abundance. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER

Plant in a light soil in 12 to 15 in. rows.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. The improved large rooted variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

SORREL

The leaves when cooked like Spinach make a palatable vegetable. A confined location is recommended.

LARGE-LEAVED FRENCH. The variety having the largest leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

BEANS ARE EASILY GROWN AND SHOULD BE IN EVERY GARDEN

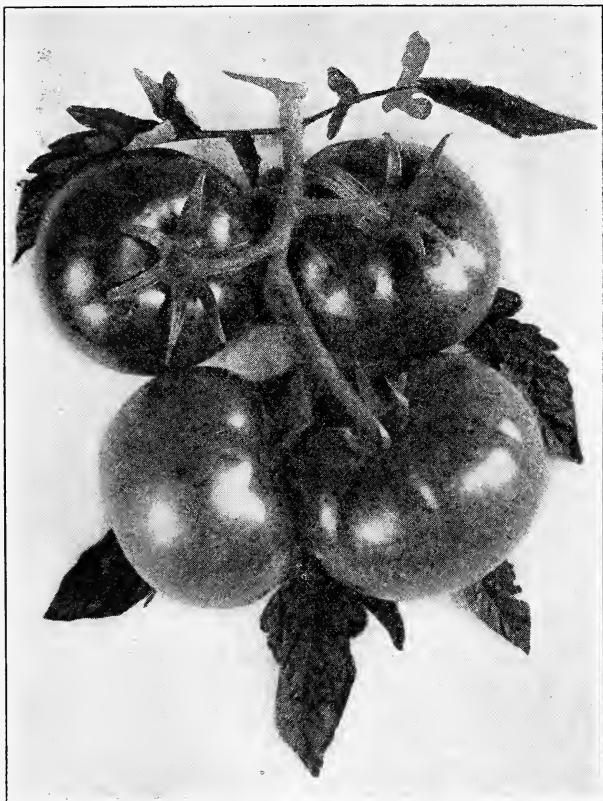
TOMATO

Probably the most popular home garden vegetable as a very few plants will produce through a long season an ample supply for a large family.

Sow the seed thinly in a well-protected hotbed about March 1st. The first transplanting should take place when the plants are large enough to handle and at this stage the plants should be placed 5x5 inches apart in either boxes or directly in the hotbed. The plants may be hardier and stockier by exposing them to the air on days when there is no danger from frost. It is not safe to set out the plants in their permanent place until May 1st, as they are extremely sensitive to frost.

In the field, set tall varieties 6 feet apart and dwarf varieties 4 feet apart. A slight trellis is advisable in the garden. Good soil produces the best fruit, but it is not necessary that it be excessively rich. Too frequent watering, especially spraying the plant, is injurious to Tomatoes in the home garden, but a moderate amount of water should be applied at the roots at regular intervals.

PRICES GIVEN BELOW ARE POSTPAID TO FOURTH ZONE



Tomato—Morse's San Jose Canner

Alameda Trophy. A main crop variety producing rough flat tomatoes. Is used exclusively for canning and particularly for catsup and tomato paste products. Is particularly adapted to this use on account of its excellent color. Special canners selection. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.25; ¼ lb. \$4.00.**

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. A second early variety producing medium sized, globular, scarlet fruit. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50.**

DWARF CHAMPION. A dwarf variety, sometimes called the "Tree Tomato," on account of its upright growth and its ability to stand alone without trellising. Fruit medium-sized, smooth, uniform, and of a purplish carmine color. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50.**

EARLIANA. Extra early. Vine slender. Fruit medium size, smooth and bright scarlet. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50.**

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE. A midseason variety having a rather weak gray green vine and producing round purple fruit that is very solid. Much used for shipping in the Southern States and Mexico. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.25.**

MARGLOBE. A variety that is gaining in popularity on account of its wilt-resistant and nail head rust-resistant qualities. The type resembles Livingston's Globe, but is scarlet and the flesh is more solid. Vine dark green and vigorous. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.00.**

MORSE'S SAN JOSE CANNER. A large, smooth scarlet tomato almost globular in shape. Flesh is firm and free from core. A main crop variety much used for market and shipping. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.25; ¼ lb. \$4.00.**

MORSE'S SPECIAL EARLY No. 498. When we introduced this variety in 1925 we felt confident that we had something very fine, but the performance has exceeded our highest expectations. Without question this is the best extra early tomato ever offered for home garden, market garden or shipping. Very early and extremely productive for such an early variety—unlike most early strains the foliage grows well to the center of the plants protecting the fruit from sunburn. The fruit is scarlet, very smooth and almost globular. Flesh is wonderfully firm, free from core and contains very few seeds. Size and shape just right for packing and the tough skin makes it carry well and peel easily. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.25; ¼ lb. \$4.00.**

MORSE'S SPECIAL HOME GARDEN. Undoubtedly the best Home Garden variety for the Pacific Coast. Fruits are large and smooth, rich scarlet in color, very fleshy, few seeds and of fine flavor. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.00.**

PONDEROSA. An extremely large, irregular-fruited variety. Vine tall; fruit very solid, purplish carmine in color, rather coarse and late. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.00.**

NORTON. A tomato very similar to Stone. Developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for its wilt-resistant qualities. We have selected, on our own farm, the large fruit from the most prolific vines and now have a strain to offer of the very finest quality. Fruit is bright scarlet, smooth and thick. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.00.**

SANTA CLARA CANNER. This is the large fruited variety so popular in the Santa Clara Valley except that by selection we have obtained smoother fruits. The foliage is heavy and of a peculiar gray green color. The large thick flat scarlet fruits frequently show some corrugations.

The heaviest (tons per acre) producing Tomato on the Pacific Coast. Very profitable to grow for the canneries. Morse's Re-selected Stock. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.25; ¼ lb. \$4.00.**

STONE. One of the best main-crop Tomatoes for all purposes and largely used for canning and shipping. Vines are tall and prolific. Fruit is smooth, large, and uniform and color bright scarlet. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.65.**

SMALL FRUITED VARIETIES

Used only for making preserves or fancy pickles.

RED PEAR-SHAPED. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.**

YELLOW PEAR-SHAPED. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.**

HUSK TOMATO or GROUND CHERRY. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.**

TURNIPS

Turnips grown quickly so that they are tender, make a delicious vegetable. The home gardener can give them easily that extra care needed to bring them to perfection. The requirements are for a rapid, uninterrupted growth, and for moist, well-worked soil. In Alaska Turnips reach perfection, and all over our coast they are excellent. Sow in early spring and again in August. This latter gives roots for winter. Put the rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and thin to 5 to 8 inches. Do not transplant except when very young and that should not be necessary. One ounce of seed sows 250 feet of row.

EARLY SNOWBALL. A medium, pure white, globe-shaped variety. Very solid and of finest quality for table. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

Early White Flat Dutch. A medium-sized flat variety; clear white, early, and of fine flavor. A fine table variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

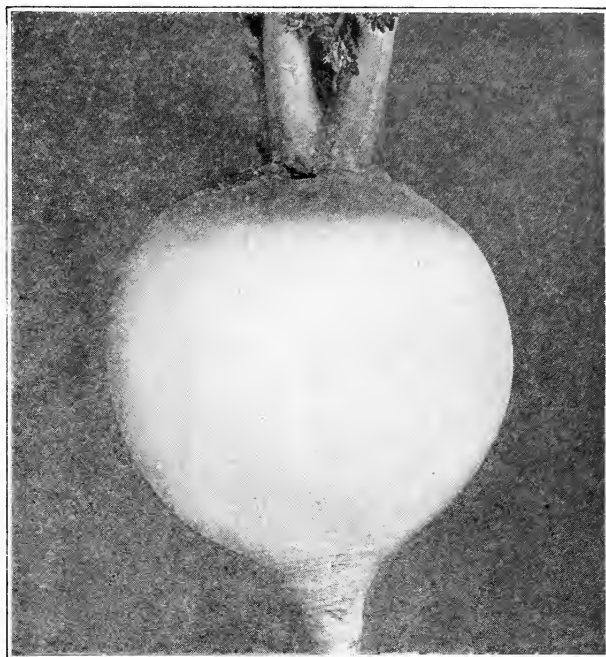
EXTRA-EARLY PURPLE-TOP MILAN. A very early variety, medium-sized, very flat, and white with purple top. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Orange Jelly or GOLDEN BALL. A globe-shaped, yellow variety with firm and crisp yellow flesh. A very fine table variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

Purple-Top White Globe. Flesh white, firm, and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

PURPLE-TOP FLAT DUTCH. One of the most largely used varieties. Flat with purple top. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

SEVEN TOP. For greens. Cultivated for its leaves. Cooked same as spinach and mustard. The root is small and not used. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.



Turnip—Purple-Top White Globe

RUTA BAGA, OR SWEDES

These are grown very extensively for stock feeding and make an excellent and valuable crop. Treatment same as for winter turnips, but require a longer season to grow, and the seed should be planted early in July. The rows should be at least two and one-half feet apart, and the plants thinned to eight or twelve inches. The roots frequently grow to enormous size.

American Purple-Top. One of the best and most popular varieties, with yellow flesh. It is yellow below ground, with purple top above, and the leaves are small. A good stock-feeding or table variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

LARGE WHITE, or SWEET RUSSIAN. A very large variety with white skin and white flesh, which is tender and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

TOBACCO

Sow early in frames or seed-beds and transplant when weather has become warm and frost has passed. Set in 4-foot rows, 30 inches apart.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. Specially adapted to making cigars. Very hardy. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

HAVANA (Domestic). Thin leaves of fine texture. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 85 cts.

TURKISH. For manufacturing purposes. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

STIMUGERM

Use **STIMUGERM**, the original seed **Inoculant**. Inoculated legumes are Nature's fertilizer, the cheapest in the world. Leguminous crops, with their nitrogen fixing bacteria, give a fertility to the soil that no other crop does.

In ordering, be sure to state what crop you want inoculation for.

A pure culture for every known variety of legume seed

(A) SMALL SEED VARIETIES

Groups 1 and 2 (See listing below)

$\frac{1}{4}$ -bus. size	\$0.35	Postpaid	\$0.40
$\frac{1}{2}$ -bus. size	.60	"	.65
1-bus. size	1.00	"	1.10
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -bus. size	2.25	"	2.35

No. 1. Will inoculate

Red, Mammoth, Alsike, Crimson, Egyptian, White and Bitter Clover.

No. 2. Will inoculate

Alfalfa, White Sweet Clover, Yellow Sweet Clover, Burr Clover, Hubam Clover.

No. 3. Will inoculate

All Vetches, Canada Field Peas, Broad Beans, Sweet Peas, Perennial Peas, Garden Peas.

(B) LARGE SEED VARIETIES

Groups 3, 7, 8, and 9 (See listing below)

$\frac{1}{2}$ -bus. size	\$0.35	Postpaid	\$0.40
1-bus. size	.60	"	.65
5-bus. size	2.25	"	2.35

SPECIAL GARDEN SIZE

Peas, Beans, and Sweet Peas 25 " .30

No. 7. Will inoculate

Cowpeas, Peanuts, Japan Clover (Lespedeza), Lima Beans, Velvet Beans.

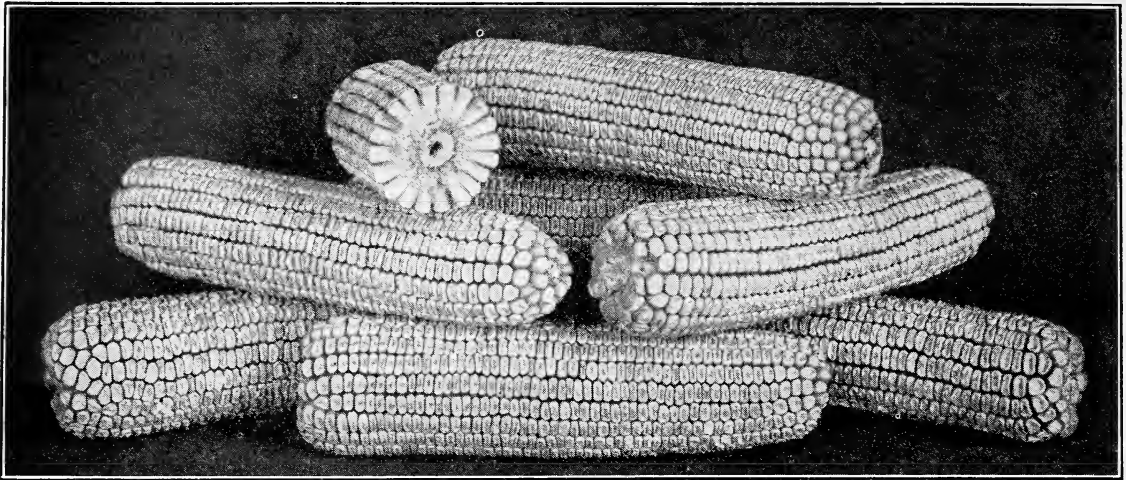
No. 8. Will inoculate

Garden Beans, Field Beans, Navy Beans, Kidney Beans, Scarlet Runner Beans.

No. 9. Will inoculate

Soybeans, any variety.

FIELD CORN



Field Corn—Morse's Leaming

All prices quoted below are postpaid to the Fourth Zone. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Leaming. A very popular, tall-growing variety. Stalks are leafy, making excellent fodder. Kernels are long and deep golden yellow. Ears large and produced in abundance. **Lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.00.**

Morse's Hybrid Yellow Flint. This may well be called the best Corn to grow. It is solid and heavy and perfectly filled. The leaves are wide and large, making it a good silo Corn. **Lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.00.**

WISCONSIN WHITE DENT. A tall-growing variety; larger eared; 16 to 18 rowed; grains large and white. **Lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.00.**

POPCORN, WHITE RICE. Very prolific; ears short, kernels long, resembling rice in shape; color white. **Lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

TAMALE, or PARROT CORN. **Lb. 15 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.00.**

Write for special prices
on larger quantities

ALFALFA

Prices here quoted are subject
to change without notice.

The land should be prepared by deep plowing and thorough harrowing, and should be well drained, for Alfalfa will not stand moisture too close to the surface.

It can be either drilled or broadcasted in, and from 15 to 25 pounds per acre is required. It is best to sow in the fall or spring.

EXTRA-CHOICE RECLEANED ALFALFA. Known also as Chilian Alfalfa. The best acclimated sort, and recommended for all-round growing. Yields very heavily. **Lb. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. \$4.00.**

GRIMM ALFALFA. This is the hardiest strain of Alfalfa there is and will stand the cold winters even of Minnesota. Ours is the genuine stock. Extra hardy in cold or dry places. Sow 12 pounds of seed per acre. **Lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00.**

HAIRY PERUVIAN. This is a wonderful Alfalfa. It starts to grow while the weather is yet cool and makes one or more additional cuttings a season. This gives a much larger tonnage—sometimes 20 per cent more. The leaves and stems are covered with fine downy hairs. **Lb. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. \$4.00.**

Write for special prices
on large quantities

CLOVER SEED

Prices here quoted are subject
to change without notice.

Prices on Clovers, Grasses and Field Seeds may change as the season advances. Prices here given are those prevailing at the time this catalogue was published.

We shall be pleased to quote you current prices on larger quantities and send samples if desired.

The prices given below are postpaid to Fourth Zone, but are subject to market fluctuations.

ALSIKE, or SWEDISH CLOVER (*Trifolium hybridum*). A perennial variety, sometimes preferred to Red Clover, as it is generally finer and makes better hay for horses. The blossoms are also valuable for bees. Alsike succeeds on wet, cold and stiff soils. Sow 8 to 10 pounds per acre. **Lb. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. \$4.50.**

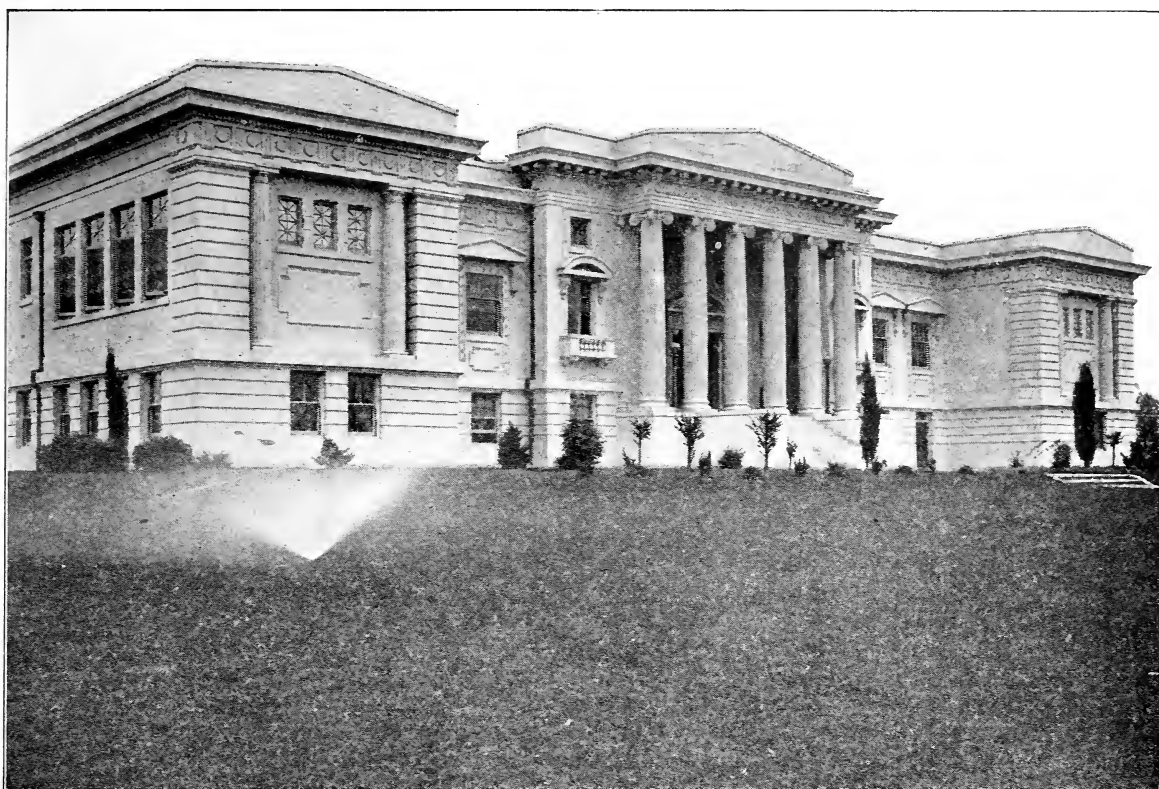
BOKHARA, or SWEET CLOVER (*Melilotus alba*). Grows 3 to 5 feet high, covered with small white flowers of great fragrance. A great bee-plant and good also for cattle pasture and for hay. Bokhara roots deeply and is a very hardy grower. It grows abundantly; stands drought. It is a biennial which reseed itself. Sow 10 pounds to the acre. **Lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

MAMMOTH RED, or SAPLING (*Trifolium pratense*). Similar to Red Clover, but coarser, taller and more hardy. Sow from 12 to 15 pounds per acre. **Lb. 75 cts.; 10 lbs. \$6.00.**

BITTER CLOVER (*Melilotus indica*). Not good for forage or hay, but is the cheapest and one of the best cover crops. Starts early to grow, and is of good size when ready to plow under; annual. Sow 10 to 15 pounds per acre. **Lb. 15 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.25.**

RED CLOVER (*Trifolium pratense*). Standard Clover for all purposes. Yields very heavily and makes superior hay, especially if mixed with timothy. Sow from 12 to 15 pounds per acre. **Lb. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. \$5.00.**

WHITE DUTCH (*Trifolium repens*). Dwarf, spreading, vine-like variety, with white blossoms; used largely for bee-pasture. It is also an excellent pasture plant for either sheep or cattle; makes a beautiful lawn. Sow 10 pounds per acre. **Lb. 75 cts.; 10 lbs. \$6.50.**



Morse's Golden Gate Park Lawn Mixture

GRASSES FOR LAWNS

One pound of seed will sow 100 to 200 square feet of lawn

Bowling-grounds, golf-courses, and good lawns require good seed, and care should be taken to plant the right kind of grasses to suit the different soils. Several different mixtures and formulas, such as used for our Morse's Golden Gate Park Lawn Mixture and Morse's California Lawn Mixture, as put up *only by us*, will give the desired results. We shall be pleased at all times to give all the information we can on the laying-out of lawns and courses.

Owing to market fluctuations, please write for prices on larger quantities. The prices here quoted are subject to change without notice. Prices quoted below are postpaid to Fourth Zone.

MORSE'S GOLDEN GATE PARK LAWN MIXTURE contains the most hardy grasses which are used to make the sod for the park playgrounds where the grass has to endure much trampling over. The mixture also contains a very little white clover. **Lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.75.**

MORSE'S CALIFORNIA LAWN MIXTURE. Our best general mixture for fine lawns; contains only the finest-leaved grasses in the correct proportion to make a good, fine, perennial green turf. **Lb. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. \$5.50.**

MORSE'S SPECIAL SHADE MIXTURE. We again offer this mixture for growing under trees, near to houses, and in the shade generally. **Lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00.**

MORSE'S TERRACE MIXTURE. Just the mixture for those dry terrace slopes. Very hardy and drought-resisting. **Lb. 85 cts.; 10 lbs. \$7.50.**

MORSE'S VELVET LAWN MIXTURE. A lawn grass for wet places. **Lb. 70 cts.; 10 lbs. \$6.50.**

PACEY'S RYE GRASS. A good fine-leaved variety and long lived. **Lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

PACIFIC RYE GRASS (MORSE'S). Very durable and wonderful on a sandy soil. **Lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS. For growing quickly this variety has no superior. It is light green in color, very vigorous, grows well in winter and likes any soil. **Lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. Makes an excellent lawn of a dark green color. It forms a fine mat, and with care and water is the best lawn grass for all soils except sandy ones. **Lb. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. \$5.50.**

CREeping BENT, WASHINGTON STRAIN. Of rapid spreading growth. Fine for lawns and ideal for putting greens. Sometimes called Seaside Bent. **Lb. \$2.50.**

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. For lawns, either alone or in grass mixtures. **Lb. 75 cts.; 10 lbs. \$6.50.**

LAWNS

How to Prepare.
How to Plant.
How to Care for Them.

This new practical little booklet tells in an easily understood way just how to make a lawn—there is also interesting matter on Golf Courses. We have placed a nominal price of 10 cents on the booklet.

MORSE'S GRASS SEED

Our Grass seeds are purchased from the best possible sources for reliability and all seed is tested by our seed analyst for purity and germination before being offered.

1 lb. to 10 lbs. prices given below are postpaid to the 4th zone.

WE CARRY LARGE STOCKS OF GRASS SEEDS. WRITE FOR PRICES ON QUANTITIES.

AWNLESS BROME GRASS (*Bromus inermis*). Will stand droughts and produce heavy crops in dry sections and on poor soils where other grasses perish. It is one of the hardest growers and succeeds on our dry hillsides. Sow 35 pounds per acre. **Lb. 50 cts.**

BENT GRASS. (*Agrostis species*). Being of fine texture this Grass is most valuable for lawns and ideal for putting-greens. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit, and makes a strong, enduring turf. **Lb. \$2.50.**

CREEPING BENT, WASHINGTON STRAIN (*Agrostis maritima*). Sometimes called Seaside Bent. **Lb. \$2.50.**

BERMUDA GRASS (*Cynodon Dactylon*). Is a dwarf perennial plant and spreads by means of its long and many-jointed root-stalks, and for this reason is hard to eradicate once it has secured a foothold. Thrives during the hottest part of the year and will live under water for a long time. Makes a durable lawn and is also used to hold embankments. This Grass is much used for lawns about Sacramento. The seed is very slow to germinate and requires heat and moisture. Sow 10 pounds per acre. **Lb. 65 cts.; 10 lbs. \$6.00.**

CHEWING'S FESCUE. A selection out of Red Fescue, and used by most golf clubs extensively in their mixtures. Forms a compact mat; stems are hard. The Grass succeeds well even under poor conditions. A good pasture Grass for dry lands. Sow 30 pounds per acre. **Lb. 60 cts.**

HARDING GRASS. *Phalaris stenoptera*. A true and lasting perennial standing up well under heavy tramping of sheep or cattle. Being a strong grower should make it desirable for controlling Canada thistle, Johnson grass and fern. Splendid for cattle, pigs and sheep and also has a heavy butterfat content. Sown at the rate of three pounds per acre as soon as soil can be worked in the spring has proved very satisfactory. **Oz. 50 cts.; lb. \$3.00.**

ITALIAN RYE GRASS (*Lolium italicum*). Thrives in almost any soil and yields early and abundant crops. Sown in the fall, will produce an excellent hay crop the following season, but lasts only one year. Much sown in Humboldt County for pasture and hay. Not recommended for lawns. Sow 45 pounds per acre. **Lb. 25 cts.**

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*Poa pratensis*). Fancy or double, extra clean. As this Grass takes some time to become established, it is preferably sown in mixtures for pasturage. Is truly perennial and prefers lime soils. As a lawn grass it is the finest there is—spreading habit, even texture, permanent, fine leaf and dark color. For pasture sow 50 pounds per acre; for lawns, 6 pounds per 1000 square feet. **Lb. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. \$5.50.**

MEADOW FESCUE, or ENGLISH BLUE GRASS (*Festuca pratensis*). A valuable Grass for permanent pasture and for rather damp meadows for cutting. Makes a quick second growth, but does not do so well on dry soils. Sow 30 pounds per acre. **Lb. 50 cts.**

ORCHARD, or COCKSFOOT GRASS (*Dactylis glomerata*). One of the most valuable of all pasture Grasses; produces an immense quantity of forage, and hay of best quality. After being mown, comes up quickly and yields very heavily. Suitable for pasture under trees. Sown in the ashes on cleared redwood land in Humboldt County. Not suitable for lawns, as it grows in tussocks. Sow 35 pounds per acre. **Lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

MESQUITE (*Holcus lanatus*). Hulled seed. Valuable on the cleared redwood and pine lands of California and Oregon, giving large crops of hay and good pasture. Sow 35 pounds per acre. **Lb. 35 cts.**

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (*Lolium perenne*). It grows rapidly and makes a good showing within a month from time of sowing. The great pasture and meadow grass of Great Britain. Valuable for planting early on dry hillsides, as it grows so very quickly. Not adapted for below zero weather. Sow 45 pounds per acre. **Lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

RED, or CREEPING FESCUE (*Festuca rubra*). Forms a close, rich sod and is valuable in lawns and should be in shade mixtures. Makes a close, lasting turf on dry sandy soils, and can be used to bind dry banks. Also an excellent bottom Grass for moist mixture. Sow 30 pounds per acre. **Lb. 60 cts.**

RED-TOP, or HERD'S GRASS (*Agrostis alba*). Second only to Timothy as hay Grass, and better if the ground is to be pastured afterward, for Red-Top makes one of the best permanent pastures. Succeeds on all soils, though doing best on moist and even swampy land. A permanent grass and valuable as a lawn grass giving quick effect. Sow 40 pounds per acre. **Lb. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. \$4.50.**

RHODES GRASS (*Chloris virgata*). A strong growing grass rooting at every joint thus enabling it to soon cover a large area. Excellent for moist situations and hot climates. Will not withstand heavy frosts. Makes most excellent pasture and does well when sown with other grasses. Sown alone four to six pounds per acre is used. **Lb. 85 cts.; 10 lbs. \$7.50.**

RHODE ISLAND BENT GRASS (*Agrostis vulgaris*). Washington grown. Like Red-Top, this Grass accommodates itself to all soils. Especially valuable for lawns on sand at the sea-coast. It is largely from it that the lawns at Newport are made. Is perennial, dwarf, and makes a beautiful, close turf. **Lb. \$2.00.**

ROUGH-STALKED MEADOW GRASS (*Poa trivialis*). Excellent for pastures and meadows, particularly on damp soils. As a lawn Grass it forms a fine turf and does well in shaded locations. Sow 20 pounds per acre. **Lb. 75 cts.**

SUDAN GRASS. (*Andropogon sorghum sudanensis*). It yields from 2 to 8 tons of hay per acre, depending upon whether irrigated or not. Two cuttings are assured and in places four have been taken. The hay is of superior quality and relished by all stock. Cut with a mower just after full bloom. Plant late in spring after frost is past. If drilled in rows 36 inches apart, you will require 2 to 4 pounds of seed to the acre; if seeded in rows 18 to 20 inches apart, 4 to 6 pounds; if broadcast, 15 pounds. **Lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.00.**

SWEET-SCENTED VERNAL GRASS (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). True Perennial. Emits an agreeable odor which it imparts to hay or to the lawn when being cut. Sow only in mixtures, using 2 or 3 lbs. per acre. **Lb. \$1.00.**

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS (*Avena elatior*). Of rapid, luxuriant growth during winter and spring, recommended for winter planting as a valuable pasture and hay grass. It gives a good yield. Sow 50 pounds per acre. **Lb. 50 cts.**

TIMOTHY (*Phleum pratense*). Not adapted for pasture, as there is little growth after cutting, and tramping of stock soon destroys it. Not a lawn grass and not adapted to dry soils. Height 2 to 3 feet. Will stand extreme cold and yields very heavily. Often sown with Red-Top and Red Clover. Sow 15 to 20 pounds. Price fluctuates. **Lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.50.**

WOOD MEADOW GRASS (*Poa nemoralis*). A very valuable Grass for growing under trees and in shady places. **Lb. \$2.00.**

PASTURE MIXTURE OF GRASSES

We have two mixtures of Grasses which are excellent for pasture. They contain all of the best Grasses for feeding, including those highly priced. No effort has been spared to get the best. Sow 40 pounds per acre.

Write for prices on large quantities.

MORSE'S WET PASTURE MIXTURE. Lb. 50 cts.

MORSE'S DRY PASTURE MIXTURE. Lb. 50 cts.

On most of the above listed grasses the prices are subject to market fluctuations. As they are used in large quantities we usually carry large stocks.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS

All our seeds are re-cleaned and of the best possible grade. Owing to the frequent fluctuations in the prices of Clover and Field Seeds, we do not quote large quantity prices, but, if interested, please write for samples and present quotations. We carry immense stocks of general farm seeds, and are able to quote lowest prices on dependable seeds. The one pound prices given below, are post-paid to Fourth Zone, but are also subject to change.

WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES

ALFILARIA (*Erodium cicutarium*). One of the most nutritious of fodder plants and well liked by cattle and horses. Alfilaria will thrive and make good pasture on dry hillsides. May be found on Mt. Tamalpais as a pasture. Seed mats and must be hand-sown. Sow 20 pounds per acre. **Lb. \$1.25.**

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH (*Atriplex semibaccata*). A valuable forage plant for poor soils, especially those containing alkali. Sow seed in the fall to get the benefit of early rains, using 5 pounds per acre. After the plant gets a good start it will grow with very little moisture. In cutting fodder be careful not to injure the crown of the plants. **Lb. \$1.00.**

BUCKWHEAT, COMMON. It is earlier than Silver Hulled. Is also excellent for bee-pasture. Plant Buckwheat after frosts have gone. Valuable for a catch-crop. Sow 25 pounds per acre. **Lb. 20 cts.**

COWPEAS, BLACK EYE. This is the Common Cowpea extensively grown in the interior valley. It has a long root and stands heat well. Cowpeas are partly hardy to frost—more so than beans. Sow 20 pounds per acre if drilled. **Lb. 20 cts.**

COWPEAS, WHIPPOORWILL, or SPECKLED. This makes a good long vine. Will grow in an acid soil. Sow 60 pounds per acre if broadcast. **Lb. 20 cts.**

EMMER. This grain grows tall, like rye, matures as early as barley and yields from 40 to 80 bushels to the acre, and from 4 to 6 tons of straw hay. Tough and hardy, it stands the drought better than any other grain, making it a sure crop. Prepare your land as you would for wheat or oats, and sow at the rate of 75 to 100 pounds per acre. Sow very early in the spring or fall, and do not let it stand until it gets too ripe before cutting, as any grain that yields well, shells easily. In the green state it makes an excellent pasture. **Lb. 20 cts.**

ESPARCETTE, or SAINFOIN (*Onobrychis sativa*). A valuable plant for growing on poor land and barren hills. When once established it lasts for years. Is a leguminous plant, like alfalfa, and has a similar feeding value. Sow seed fairly deep. 30 pounds per acre. **Lb. 40 cts.**

HEMP. We carry Oriental Hemp for use as bird-seed. Kentucky Hemp, for fibre purposes, we can quote on request for delivery in 45 days. **Lb. 20 cts.**

KALE, JERSEY, or COW. A tall-growing variety having a large bunch of cabbage-like leaves on top of a stout stem. Is much grown for chicken and cow feed. The green feed from these plants is very great, and is borne continuously. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.**

MILLET, GERMAN (*Panicum germanicum*). Will grow on any good land and yields heavily when artificially watered; yields from 40 to 60 bushels of seed per acre, which is excellent food for stock or poultry. A good, green fodder plant. Sow 30 pounds per acre. **Lb. 20 cts.**

MILLET, HOG. The seed is large for a Millet and makes a rich food. Good for hogs or chickens. The seed ripens while the stem is yet green, so that if cut promptly you can get a crop of seed and also one of fodder or ensilage. **Lb. 20 cts.**

PASPALUM DILITATUM (Dallis Grass). A hardy perennial from Australia, growing 5 feet high without getting tough, and seems to be particularly adapted for grazing dairy cattle. It stands drought remarkably well, shoots rapidly again with the first shower of rain, and is a splendid winter Grass. The seed requires about three weeks of moist, genial weather to germinate. Sow 8 or 10 pounds per acre. **Lb. 80 cts.**

RAPE, DWARF ESSEX. A biennial crop, used principally for sheep and hog pasture, of which it yields an abundance of the best quality. Is usually sown broadcast, using 4 to 5 pounds per acre. **Lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.80.**

SOJA BEAN. Valuable as a forage crop or green manure. Also as a green fodder and silo plant. Sow 30 pounds per acre after danger from frost is past. **Lb. 20 cts.**

SUNFLOWER, LARGE RUSSIAN. This bears large heads frequently 12 to 20 inches in diameter and sometimes yielding 1000 pounds of seed per acre. The seed is used for feeding chickens and parrots. Sow in the open field as soon as danger from frost is over, using 3 pounds of seed per acre, sowing in rows 5 feet apart and thinning to 1 foot. **Lb. 20 cts.**

TEOSINTE (*Reana luxurians*). A forage plant somewhat like corn. The seed should not be sown until all danger of frost is past. If cut for green forage, which can be done at any stage during growth, two or more joints should be left at the base of the stalk. These will sprout out quickly into fresh growth, making an even larger crop than at first cutting. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, using 4 pounds of seed per acre. **Lb. 75 cts.**

VELVET BEAN. Grows taller and larger than any other soil plant, being sometimes 30 feet in length. Sow same as cowpeas, in rows 5 feet apart and in hills 4 feet apart in the row. **Lb. 35 cts.**

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. This provides excellent green food for chickens. A customer in St. Helena, Calif., reports obtaining 200 lbs. daily from one-third acre. **Lb. 75 cts.; 10 lbs. \$6.50.**

COVER CROP and GREEN-MANURE CROPS

WRITE US FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR COVER CROP SEEDS

CLOVER, BITTER (*Melilotus indica*). The crown of the plant has many stalks leading out from it. Sow shallow, 10 to 15 pounds per acre. Flowers yellow. Bitter Clover makes a wonderful winter growth, averaging 14 tons of green growth per acre when allowed to attain full growth. Starts quickly, as it is an annual. Inoculation greatly helps it add nitrogen. The bitter taste prevents use for hay or fodder. **Lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.50.**

BURR CLOVER (*Medicago denticulata*). **Lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

SWEET, or BOKHARA CLOVER (*Melilotus alba*). **Lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

CANADA OR NILES FIELD PEAS. Excellent for cover crop or for forage for cattle. Makes good growth even if planted late. Sow 70 to 80 pounds per acre. Inoculated soils are essential. **Lb. 20 cts.**

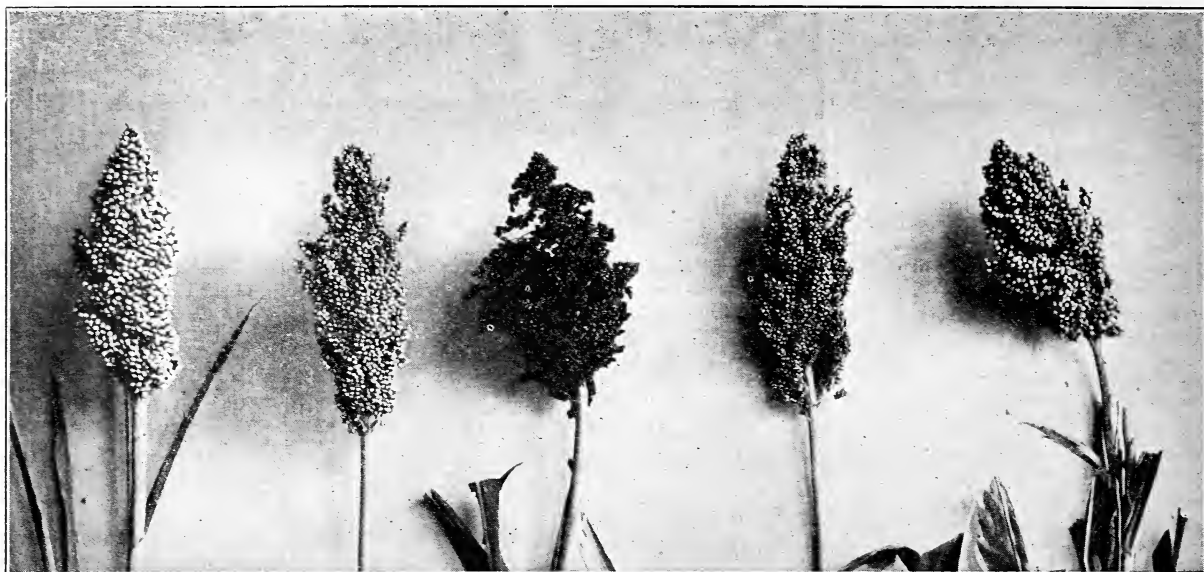
PURPLE VETCH. Makes rapid growth from seed sown either in spring or fall. Very desirable for planting in citrus orchards. **Lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

BELL WINDSOR BEANS (Small Seeded Horse Bean). The most valuable green manure crop, grows during cool winter weather when other cover crops are practically dormant. Also an excellent silage crop. See circular No. 257, by Dr. P. B. Kennedy College of Agriculture, University of California. **10 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid to 3rd zone; 100 lbs. \$12.00, f. o. b. San Francisco.**

VETCHES, SPRING or TARES (*Vicia sativa*). Also called Common Vetch, Oregon Vetch and Oregon Winter. A plant resembling pea vines and valuable for forage or green manure. As a hay crop, it is usually sown with oats or wheat to hold them up. Sow 60 pounds per acre with grain, or 80 to 100 pounds if sown alone. Is hardy and makes a fine winter growth. Largely planted in the orange groves of the South for green manure, and plowed under in the spring. **Lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.50.**

HAIRY WINTER, or SAND VETCH (*Vicia villosa*). Roots deeply and makes a good winter growth. Cut as soon as the blossoms appear. Adapted for sandy soil and cold weather. **Lb. 35 cts.**

VETCHES, WOOLY-PODDED (*Vicia dasycarpa*). A new winter Vetch somewhat similar to Hairy or Sandy Vetch. Very valuable for a cover crop. **Lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.50.**



Dwarf White Milo

Kaffir Corn

Early Amber Sorghum

White Egyptian Corn

Feterita

SORGHUMS for Forage and Grain

Deep plowing and thorough harrowing so as to secure the best possible seed-bed. Four pounds of White Milo should be ample per acre; three to four pounds of Feterita. Planting should not be done until the ground has warmed up, which would generally be about the last of April. If a corn-planter is used, the seed should be dropped about 18 inches apart, in the row, the rows being 40 to 44 inches apart. All varieties are non-saccharine except Honey and Early Amber.

VARIETY TO PLANT. Some Sorghums require an extra amount of heat to mature grain; these are Kaffir, Shallu, and Honey. Milo, either Red or White, and Feterita are well adapted for the valley around Sacramento. Under irrigation these are exceptionally heavy yielding. If planting late or if moisture is short, plant Egyptian Corn. This will make a crop with very little moisture.

WRITE US FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES

Prices here quoted are subject to change without notice.

BROOM CORN (Improved Dwarf Evergreen). Extensively used for making brooms, on account of its green color and fine long, straight brush. It grows about 7 feet high. Sow 10 pounds per acre. **Lb. 20 cts.**

DWARF WHITE MILO. Succeeds under a wider range of conditions than others of its class. Yields very heavily in grain and also heavily in fodder or silage. Our seed is specially grown and selected for heavy yield. **Lb. 20 cts.**

EGYPTIAN, or JERUSALEM CORN. It is considered a good grain for dry sections and seasons. It produces several small heads on side shoots, often as many as eight heads on a stalk. The seed makes excellent chicken feed. Plant 8 pounds per acre. **Lb. 20 cts.**

FETERITA. Birds do not eat this grain to the same extent that they do others, and this is a great advantage in some localities. Feterita yields heavily in grain. Plant in May. **Lb. 20 cts.**

HONEY SORGHUM. For Forage and Silage. Grows 8 to 12 feet high and yields up to 27 tons per acre without irrigation, which is a third more than its nearest competitor. Matures late (150 days). Syrup can be made from this sort. Sow 3 to 4 pounds per acre in rows 3 to 6 feet apart. **Lb. 20 cts.**

RED MILO. Makes many side shoots and is a heavy yielder. **Lb. 20 cts.**

KAFFIR CORN, WHITE. Grows from 6 to 10 feet high and thrives in hot, dry climates. Makes good fodder for cattle and the seed is used for stock and chicken feed. Sown in rows 3 feet apart, using 3 to 5 pounds per acre. **Lb. 20 cts.**

SHALLU, or EGYPTIAN WHEAT. A tall-growing Sorghum which has many stalks from one root. Sow in rows for grain, using 3 to 5 pounds per acre, or broadcast using 30 pounds for fodder. **Lb. 20 cts.**

SORGHUM, EARLY AMBER. A good fodder if cut when the heads form, or good silage if cut when full grown. Early Amber is quick maturing and therefore best for late sowing. Syrup can be made from this variety. Sow 5 pounds of seed per acre in drills or 25 pounds broadcast. **Lb. 20 cts.**

SUDAN GRASS. It yields from 2 to 8 tons of hay per acre, depending upon whether irrigated or not. Two cuttings are assured and in places four have been taken. The hay is of superior quality and relished by all stock. Cut with a mower just after full bloom. Plant late in spring after frost is past. If drilled in rows 36 inches apart, you will require 2 to 4 pounds of seed to the acre; if seeded in rows 18 to 20 inches apart, 4 to 6 pounds; if broadcast, 15 pounds. **Lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

GRAINS

We carry nothing but re-cleaned grains suitable for seed purposes. **COMMON BARLEY, BEARDLESS BARLEY, WHEAT, RYE, BLACK, RED, AND WHITE OATS.** Write for prices on any quantities you may require.

Morse's Novelty Sweet Peas for 1929

DUPLEX—KITTY PIERCE

"**Kitty Pierce**" is quite a new shade in Sweet Peas, being a soft, light lilac, suffused with blush pink.

The blossoms are very large and come well placed on large, stout stems, and the petals are beautifully frilled and wavy. It is a charming Sweet Pea, either as a single spray or bunched, and is destined to become a fine exhibitor's variety.

It will be a welcome addition to the list of strong growing garden varieties.

Pkt. of twenty seeds, 25 cts.

DUPLEX—WINNIE MORSE

"**Winnie Morse**" is the largest and one of the most beautiful Sweet Peas we have ever introduced.

The flowers are mostly duplexed and delightfully frilled, giving the blossoms a fine light, wavy effect in spite of their large size. The color is cream ground, lightly flushed, soft rose pink. The effect when bunched is very sweet and pleasing, and the flowers are well placed on strong stems.

Pkt. of twenty seeds 25 cts.



Winnie Morse

CARNIVAL

"**Carnival**" is a most distinct and charming flower. The color effect is quite gay and varied, giving the effect of strong bright flaking. The color can be best described as rich bright rose pink on cream ground.

Pkt. of twelve seeds 25 cts.

IDYL

"**Idyl**" is a truly magnificent salmon pink Sweet Pea of great size and of exquisite shade and form.

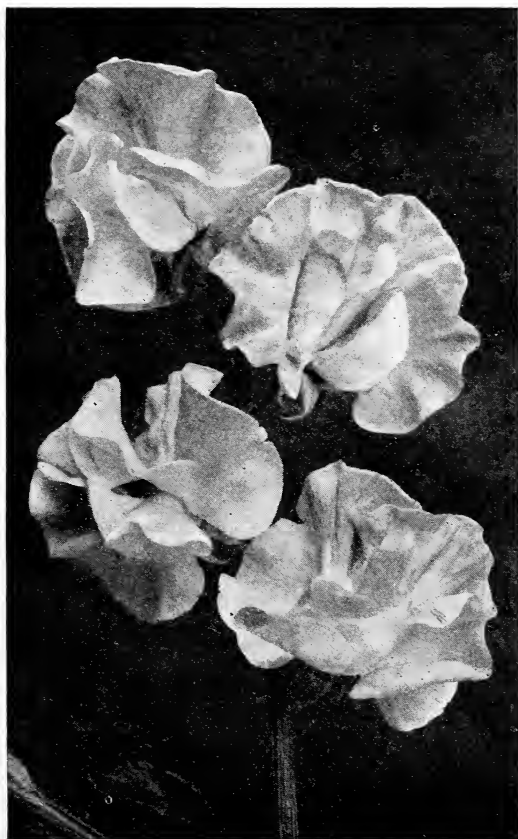
Salmon pink on cream has always been a popular shade and lovers of this shade of pink will find in "Idyl" a variety to please them. The color is rich, bright and a delightfully pleasing clear salmon pink. Received an award of Merit from British National Sweet Pea Society 1928.

Pkt. of twenty-five seeds 25 cts.

REFLECTION

The flowers are well waved and produced on long stems; color clear blue.

Pkt. of twenty-five seeds 25 cts.



Idyl

MORSE'S LATE FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

On the preceding page we offer five superlative Sweet Pea Novelties—**Kitty Pierce, Winnie Morse, Carnival, Idyl and Reflection.** We consider Kitty Pierce and Winnie Morse two of the finest Sweet Peas we have introduced. The color effect of both these varieties is greatly enhanced in beauty by the duplexing of the petals. On page 33 we offer in the Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Pea class two beautiful, dainty soft colored Novelties—**Duplex Gem** and **Duplex Pioneer**, also **Early Springsong**, a beautiful salmon pink on cream ground.

A CLASSIFIED LIST OF THE BEST VARIETIES

PINK SHADES

	Pkt.	Oz.
Carmelita. A lovely delicate, warm, light rose pink.....	\$0.10	\$0.40
Countess Spencer. Beautiful clear pink.....	.10	.30
Daisybud. Blush pink and old rose.....	.10	.30
Del Monte. Rich salmon cerise pink.....	.10	.40
Hawmark Pink. Very bright pink.....	.10	.30
Hebe. Large flowers, old rose with pink shading.....	.10	.30
Pinkie. Giant flowered old rose pink.....	.15	.60
Valentine. Pleasing shade of blush pink.....	.10	.30
Youth. White with clear pink picotee edge. Very large flowers.....	.10	.30

CREAM PINK SHADES

	Pkt.	Oz.
Magnet. Cream pink; very distinct.....	.10	.40
Margaret Atlee. Deep cream pink.....	.10	.30
Mary Pickford. Cream pink with a light suffusion of salmon.....	.10	.40
Miss California. Beautiful salmon cream pink.....	.10	.40
New Miriam Beaver. Soft shell pink and salmon.....	.10	.30
Picture. Giant cream pink. Very large flower.....	.10	.30
Sunkist. Cream ground with pink edge.....	.15	.60

RED SHADES

	Pkt.	Oz.
Campfire. Very bright flame scarlet.....	.10	.30
Crimson King. Very deep crimson.....	.10	.30
Doreen. Bright rose carmine.....	.10	.30
King Edward Spencer. Large blood red.....	.10	.30
Red Gauntlet. Rich deep crimson.....	.10	.40
Rosabelle. Bright rose crimson.....	.10	.30
Royal Scot. Brilliant scarlet.....	.10	.30
2 L. O. Brilliant scarlet; deep solid shade.....	.10	.30

LAVENDER AND LIGHT BLUE SHADES

	Pkt.	Oz.
Asta Ohn. Mauve lavender; fine flower.....	.10	.30
Austin Frederick Improved. Finest pure lavender.....	.10	.30
Blue Bird. An improved clear blue.....	.10	.30
Chieftain. A charming light mauve.....	.10	.40
Gleneagles. A very large light blue-lavender.....	.10	.40
Mauve Beauty. Mauve purple.....	.10	.30
Powerscourt. Large lavender of exquisite form.....	.10	.30
Wembley. Lavender blue.....	.10	.30

ORANGE AND SALMON PINK SHADES

	Pkt.	Oz.
Barbara. Bright salmon orange. Requires shading.....	\$0.10	\$0.30
George Shawyer. Giant salmon rose.....	.10	.30
Gloriosa. Brilliant orange scarlet.....	.10	.30
Hero. Brilliant clear cerise.....	.15	.60
Illuminator. Bright salmon cerise.....	.10	.30
Mrs. A. Searles. Salmon cerise, large size.....	.25	

MAROON, PURPLE AND BLUE SHADES

	Pkt.	Oz.
Jack Cornwell. Large navy blue.....	.10	.30
Mrs. Tom Jones. Large clear blue.....	.10	.30
Nubian. Very deep maroon.....	.10	.30
Olympia. Deep rich purple.....	.10	.40
Royal Purple. Rich royal purple.....	.10	.30
Senator Spencer. Chocolate and brown flaked.....	.10	.30
Splendour. Giant mahogany maroon.....	.10	.30
Warrior. Rich velvety maroon.....	.10	.30

PRIMROSE SHADES

	Pkt.	Oz.
Daffodil. Large, very deep primrose. Black seeded.....	.10	.30
Dobbie's Cream. Large, deep cream. White seeded.....	.10	.30
Majestic Cream. Giant deep cream. White seeded.....	.10	.30
What Joy. Primrose yellow, shading to cream.....	.15	.60

WHITE

	Pkt.	Oz.
Avalanche. Very large white.....	.15	.60
Constance Hinton. Large pure white, black seeded.....	.10	.30
King White. Giant pure white, white seeded.....	.10	.30
White Spencer. Morse's reselected. Pure white, white seeded.....	.10	.30

ROSE AND LIGHT PINK BI-COLOR

	Pkt.	Oz.
Dora. Large rose and cream, bi-color.....	.10	.30
Mrs. Cuthbertson. Giant rose and light pink bi-color.....	.10	.30

MORSE'S SWEET PEAS--MIXTURES and COLLECTIONS

MORSE'S BRILLIANT BLEND

Brilliant Blend has become very popular without customers, especially for the home garden. The effect of the coloring is dazzling, as it contains only various shades of scarlet, old rose, light and deep pink and orange pink.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20. Postpaid.

MORSE'S SUPERB SPENCER MIXTURE

A great many people prefer to grow Sweet Peas in the mixed colors. Our Superb Spencer Mixture is made up from the very best varieties obtainable. The greatest care is taken to insure a well balanced range of colors.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

COLLECTIONS OF SPENCER SWEET PEAS

MORSE'S HOME GARDEN COLLECTION, containing one packet each of the following varieties: **Campfire, Crimson King, Hebe, Miss California, Mrs. Tom Jones, Powerscourt and Youth.**
50 cents, postpaid

MORSE'S MEDAL OF HONOR COLLECTION, containing ten varieties, all different.
75 cents, postpaid

MORSE'S GRAND PRIZE COLLECTION, containing fifteen varieties. A splendid assortment of Spencer Sweet Peas.
\$1.00 postpaid

MORSE'S EXTRAORDINARY COLLECTION, contains thirty-five varieties. We recommend this collection as a suitable gift for your garden-loving friends both at home and abroad. This is an extraordinary offer.
\$2.50 postpaid

MORSE'S EARLY FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

EARLY DUPLEX, "GEM"

The color is soft rose pink flushed on light cream ground.

The flower is truly enormous in size yet beautifully light and frilly. The huge effect comes of course from the duplexing of the standard and sometimes even the wings.

The vines are not heavy but bear a profusion of blooms on good stems.

Pkt. of twenty seeds 25 cts.

EARLY DUPLEX, "PIONEER"

The color is rose pink on cream ground. The color is quite uniformly spread over the standard and wings giving a lovely effect which is greatly added to by the unusual frilliness of the flower. The flowers look double and really are double since often there will be three or four standards and sometimes the wings are also double.

Pkt. of twenty seeds 25 cts.

EARLY SPRINGSONG

1928 Novelty. Bright rose pink flushed salmon. Packet 25 cents.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Early Angelus. One of our last year's novelties. Delightful salmon pink of a soft, light tone, with light cream ground....	\$0.15	\$0.60
Early Aviator. Large crimson.....	.15	.60
Early Blue Boy. A fine large, clear blue, admired for its pronounced sky blue shade.....	.15	.60
Early Bright Light. Flaming scarlet.....	.15	1.00
Early Chevalier. Fine, clear rose-carmine.....	.15	.60
Early Columbia. Large pink and white. The giant Blanche Ferry.....	.15	.60
Early Giant Rose. An immense rose pink.....	.15	1.00
Early Glitters. Bright orange scarlet.....	.15	.60
Early Grenadier. Crimson scarlet; a bold large flower.....	.15	.60
Early Harmony. Giant lavender, good florist variety.....	.15	.60
Early Heatherbell. Rich mauve, large flower.....	.15	.60
Early Nightingale. Large lavender.....	.15	.60
Early Queen Crimson. Pure crimson.....	.15	1.00
Early Silver Blue. Delicate shade of lavender blue. Stems long and sturdy.....	.15	.60

	Pkt.	Oz.
Early Snowflake. Pure white with long stems.....	\$0.15	\$0.60
Early Snow White. Thick petals and purest white.....	.15	1.00
Early Superior Pink. A beautiful rose pink slightly shaded with salmon.....	.15	.60
Early Torch. Bright orange, lovely flower.....	.15	.60
Early Vulcan. A bright vivid scarlet.....	.15	.60
Early White Harmony. Novelty. Pure white and does not show the least tinge of pink which is usual with black seeded varieties.....	.15	1.00
Early Yarrowa. Rose, with light pink standard.....	.15	.60
Early Zvolanek's Rose. Deep rose pink.....	.15	.60

MORSE'S EARLY FLOWERING LONG SEASON SPENCER MIXTURE

This mixture is made up of all of the very finest varieties in well balanced colors. Price 10 cts. per pkt.; 50 cts. per oz., postpaid.

EARLY FLOWERING COLLECTIONS

No. 1 COLLECTION. Contains one packet each of **Early Harmony, Early Aviator, Early Snowflake, Early Torch, Early Zvolanek's Rose.** 50 cents postpaid.

No. 2 COLLECTION. Contains one packet each of **Early Aviator, Early Columbia, Early Superior Pink, Early Glitters, Early Heatherbell, Early Nightingale, Early Snowflake, Early Vulcan, Early Zvolanek's Rose, Early Yarrowa.** \$1.00, postpaid.

MORSE'S FLOWER SEEDS

We use the following abbreviations: "h" for hardy, that is—the ability to withstand frost without injury; "hh" for half-hardy; "t" for tender, the least frost will kill it; "A" for annual, or lasting for one year only; "B" for biennial, or two-year plants—these flower 6 to 10 months after sowing; "P" for perennial; "hA" would be hardy annual, etc.

In most of the Pacific Coast country flowers "grow like weeds." The planter need not be a finished gardener, as good soil properly prepared and from time to time stirred up with a hoe is all that is necessary to bring forth satisfactory results, though some attention must be paid to watering. It is most remarkable the quantity of choice flowers a small plot of ground will produce. **ALL FLOWER SEEDS AS LISTED ARE POSTPAID.**

ABRONIA umbellata (Sand Verbena). hA. A trailing plant bearing umbels of verberna-like rosy lilac blossoms. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple; Chinese Bellflower). hhP. The flowers are beautifully bell-shaped, and appear in White, Yellow, Rose and Orange. **Mixed Colors. Pkt 15 cts.**

ACHILLEA Ptarmica, The Pearl (Sneezewort; Double White Yarrow). One of the best hardy perennials; bears a profusion of small, double, white flowers during the entire season. Fine for cutting and cemetery decoration. Height, 2½ feet. **Pkt. 15 cts.**

ACROCLINIUM. hhA. One of the most desirable for wreaths. Grows about 12 inches high.

Double Pink, Double White, Double Mixed, Single Mixed. Each Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; 1 oz. 75 cts.

ADONIS Aestivalis (Flos Adonis; Pheasant's Eye). hA. Flowers crimson and small. Seed should be sown in the autumn. Height, 1 foot. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

AGERATUM (Floss Flower)

Valuable for bedding, as it is literally covered with blossoms all summer. Sow the seed early in the spring, either in boxes to transplant, or outdoors, and thin to 4 to 6 inches. hA.

Blue Perfection. Deep blue; height 1 ft. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.**

Mexicanum, Imperial Dwarf Blue. Height, 1 foot. Flowers blue. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.**

Mexicanum, Imperial Dwarf White. Flowers white. Height, 8 inches. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.**

Little Dorrit. A perfect mass of blue flowers. Plant is 6 inches high. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.**

AGROSTEMMA (Rose of Heaven). hP. This plant has silvery white leaves and red flowers, borne on long, slender stems. Flowers resemble a single pink. Height, 2 feet. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

ALONSOA Warscewiczii compacta. Bright scarlet annual, about 10 inches high. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

AMARANTHUS

Caudatus (Love-lies-bleeding). hA. Light yellowish green foliage; long, drooping, crimson flower spikes. Height, 3 to 4 feet. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). hA. Plant 3 feet high, with brilliant leaves variegated, red, yellow, green, etc. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

AMPELOPSIS Veitchii. See Boston Ivy.

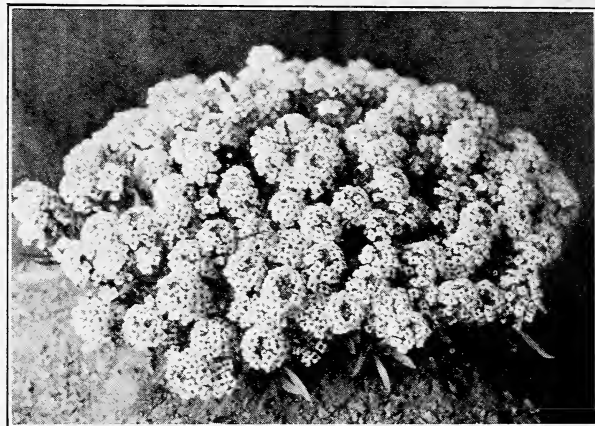
ANCHUSA capensis. hA. A clear, bright, blue flower with small white eye, resembling a forget-me-not, but taller, larger and of bright color. Height, 2 feet. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.**

Italica, Dropmore Variety. hP. Flowers are of deepest gentian-blue and are borne continuously. A good tall plant for the center of a bed. Height, 4 feet. **Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.**

ANEMONE, Single, Giant de Caen. hhP. Cup-shaped flowers in blue, red and white. Plants flower in ten months from seed. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.**

St. Brigid (Irish Anemone). Enormous semidouble blooms, the size of tulips, in a great variety of striking colors. **Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. \$1.00.**

ANTIRRHINUM. See Snapdragon.



Sweet Alyssum—Carpet of Snow

SWEET ALYSSUM

A fragrant, hardy annual, having the odor of honey and bearing spikes of small white flowers in great profusion throughout the summer and autumn.

Common Sweet. Very sweet honey fragrance. Height, 1 foot. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.**

Carpet of Snow (Little Gem). Pure white, very dwarf and sweet-scented. The best white-flowering border plant. Height, 4 inches. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.**

Saxatile. hP. 18 inches tall. Yellow flowers. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

LILAC QUEEN. Soft shade of lilac, plants are erect and compact. Good bedding variety. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.**

AQUILEGIA. See Columbine.

ARCTOTIS grandis (African Lilac Daisy). hA. Large, branching bushes, 2 feet in height and breadth. Flowers are pure white on the upper surface and pale lilac below. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.**

ARISTOLOCHIA Siphio (Dutchman's Pipe). hP. Strong growing, hardy climber, with large, thick, shining foliage and yellowish brown, pipe-shaped flowers. Seed takes two to three months to germinate. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

ARMERIA MARITIMA (Sea Pink) HP. A very pretty border plant with grass-like foliage. Flowers rose pink, borne on 4 to 6 inch stems. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE (*Dolichos lignosus*). hhP. A rapid-growing evergreen climbing perennial, flowering freely in clusters of rose pea-shaped flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., this is extra fine. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.00**

ASPARAGUS. tP. Seeds start slowly and should be soaked in warm water before sowing.

Plumosus Nanus. A dwarf variety; very delicate and feathery. **Pkt. 10 cts.; 100 seeds 75 cts.**

Sprengeri (Emerald Feather). Feather-leaved, with drooping branches. For hanging-baskets. **Pkt. 10 cts.; 100 seeds 50 cts.**

MORSE'S ASTERS

For a long time France and Germany were looked to for best Aster seed, but for the past decade California has undoubtedly produced strains finer, both as to character of flower and growth of plant.

The Aster blooms most profusely from early to late summer and the flowers are very beautiful for table and house decorations. Seed may be sown indoors in January and the plants set in the garden April first to fifteenth; sow out doors in April. Asters are a half hardy annual.

MORSE'S MAMMOTH ASTERS

Twisted Petal Type. (Giants of California)

Morse's Mammoth Asters have petals just a little broader than Crego's and less twisted. Their growth is fairly compact like the old Comet variety. *The fine large flowers over 4 inches across* and sometimes 5 inches, are borne on long stems. They are entirely new and different from all of the other Asters, and have a great charm in the delicacy of their flowers.

MORSE'S MAMMOTH WHITE. The attractive flowers are purest white. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

MORSE'S MAMMOTH SHELL-PINK. Of a delightful shade of light pink. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

MORSE'S MAMMOTH LAVENDER. Light bluish lavender; very attractive. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

MORSE'S MAMMOTH ROSE. Of a bright rose color. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

MORSE'S MAMMOTH PURPLE. An exquisite shade of dark purple. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

MORSE'S MAMMOTH MIXED. All the above and several other desirable colors. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

A collection of the above 6 varieties for 75 cts.



Morse's Mammoth Aster—California Giants, Shell Pink



Early Beauty Aster, Azure Fairy

EARLY BEAUTY ASTERS

This new type is earlier than the original Beauty, but is not so early as the extra early varieties so little planted. Early Beauty produces flowers at same time as the Crego.

AZURE FAIRY. Light blue. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

CRIMSON. A rich color. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

PEACH BLOSSOM. Very delicate color. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

PINK. Soft and beautiful. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

PURPLE. Very dark and rich. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

ROSE. Very bright. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

WHITE. Very attractive. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

EARLY BEAUTY FINE MIXED. All the above and many other shades. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

BEAUTY ASTERS

This comparatively new American type of Aster is a decided improvement on the so-called branching varieties with which the planter has been familiar.

The plants attain a height of two to three feet, of branching habit and begin to bloom early in September and continue until late in the fall. The flowers are decidedly double, full centered and the petals are straight and most attractively placed. The stems are long and stout, measuring 18 to 24 inches in length.

AZURE FAIRY. Light blue. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

CRIMSON. A good rich deep color. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

PEACH BLOSSOM. Delicate pink. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

PURPLE. Real royal purple. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

ROSE. A most pleasing shade of bright rose. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

WHITE BEAUTY. Clear white. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

BEAUTY ASTERS FINEST MIXED. A well proportioned mixture containing all the above and several other shades. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

CREGO'S GIANT ASTERS (Mixed)

Crego's are a giant, shaggy petaled type, with very large flowers having long, twisted petals. The stems are long and the variety is early and branching. Crego's Asters are exceedingly popular. A fine mixture of many colors. Pkt. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45 cts.

ASTER GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Single Flowering. The large single flowers measure 3 to 4 inches across and the stems are 18 inches in length. All colors mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

NEW ENGLAND PERENNIAL ASTER

(Michaelmas Daisy)

Our splendid autumn-flowering Asters, greatly improved as to size. Height 4 feet. Mixed Pkt. 15 cts.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON. See *Centaurea Cyanus*.

BALLOON VINE, or LOVE-IN-A-PUFF. hA. Graceful climber of rapid growth. Attractive foliage and inflated capsules. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.**

BALSAM, or LADY'S SLIPPER. A tender annual, with brittle stems and foliage. Grows about a foot high. Flowers double, in bright colors and variations, are wax-like and grow close to the stem.

Camellia-flowered. Mixed. The largest double variety. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.**

BALSAM APPLE, or PEAR. See *Momordica*.

BARTONIA aurea (Golden Bartonia). hA. A native of California. Bright yellow, single flowers, 2 inches across. Sow the seeds where the plants are to remain, since it does not transplant easily. Height, 2 feet. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.**

BEGONIA

Grown both in the greenhouse and out of doors. Some varieties are especially attractive on account of their foliage, but most varieties have exquisitely beautiful wax-like flowers, both single and double. The seed is very small and rather difficult to germinate and must be planted in boxes or pots indoors.

FIBROUS-ROOTED VARIETY

Fine for outdoor culture, having beautiful leaves and bearing clusters of small waxy flowers.

Vernon. hhP. Deep red flowers and dark purple foliage; often used for borders and for bedding. **Pkt. 15 cts.**

TUBEROUS-ROOTED VARIETIES

For greenhouse pot-culture and beds, having large beautiful flowers in brilliant colors. Many prefer to start bulbs in December and January.

Double Mixed. All the best varieties. **Pkt. 50 cts.**

Single Mixed. Finest large flowers; single varieties. **Pkt. 50 cts.**

BELLIS perennis (Double Daisy). hP. Low growing plants entirely hardy and unless planted in a very warm location practically in flower the year around. Seed may be sown early in shallow drills and later plants may be transplanted or thinned out to stand one foot apart.

Monstrosa Pink. **Pkt. 15 cts.; ⅛ oz. 75 cts.**

Monstrosa Red. **Pkt. 15 cts.; ⅛ oz. 75 cts.**

Monstrosa White. **Pkt. 15 cts.; ⅛ oz. 75 cts.**

Monstrosa Mixed. **Pkt. 15 cts.; ⅛ oz. 75 cts.**

Lawn Daisy. Mixed. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ⅛ oz. 25 cts.**

BORDER PINKS. See *Dianthus*.

BOSTON, or JAPANESE IVY (*Ampelopsis Veitchii*). hP. The popular Ivy, which covers so many buildings. It clings to brick and wood without support. The leaves are heart-shaped and are off the vine for only two months in the winter. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.**

BRACHYCOME IBERIDIFOLIA (Swan River Daisy). hA. Produces an abundance of pretty blue and white flowers. Height, 8 inches. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.**

BROWALLIA. hhA. Makes a fine bedding plant. Blooms profusely. The flowers are bright ultra-marine blue, and also sky-blue with white center. 18 inches high. Mixed. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.**

CALLIOPSIS

Quick growing free flowering annuals fine for bedding and make quite useful cut flowers. Flowers and foliage always attractive. Best to sow where they are to bloom and thin out to 6 or 12 inches apart. Height 18 inches to 2 feet. A most satisfactory plant for any garden. hA.

Atrosanguinea. Dark maroon. Plant is tall and flowers are small. One of the old-fashioned flowers. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

BICOLOR SPLENDENS. Very floriferous with extra large bright yellow and maroon flowers. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.**

Golden Wave. A large-flowering light yellow variety with maroon eye. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.**

Mixed. A gorgeous mixture of golden yellow, brown, maroon and other shades. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.**

CALAMPELIS (Bugle Vine). A well-known beautiful annual climber. Trained to a trellis or south wall it is ornamental throughout the summer, its bright orange, tubular flowers contrasting effectively with the delicate green foliage. **Pkt. 10 cts.**



Calendula—The Ball

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)

Very hardy annual, one foot high, blooming freely at any time of year, including winter, and for several months. Is of the easiest culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not thrive. hA.

The Calendula always has been a popular flower out of doors, but of recent years florists have been forcing it so that now it ranks high as a winter plant.

Orange King. Fine double blooms of a rich deep orange color. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.**

Double Mixed. A good mixture of 8 to 10 different shades of yellow, some clear colors and some shaded and striped. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.**

Lemon King. Large, very double, lemon colored flowers. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.**

The Ball. Beautiful well formed double flowers of a deep orange color shading lighter in center. The most desirable for forcing under glass. Known to florists all over the world. **Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.50.**

Ball's Gold. A beautiful new orange variety. **Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.50.**

CALANDRINIA umbellata. P. Suited for rock work. Vivid crimson-violet. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

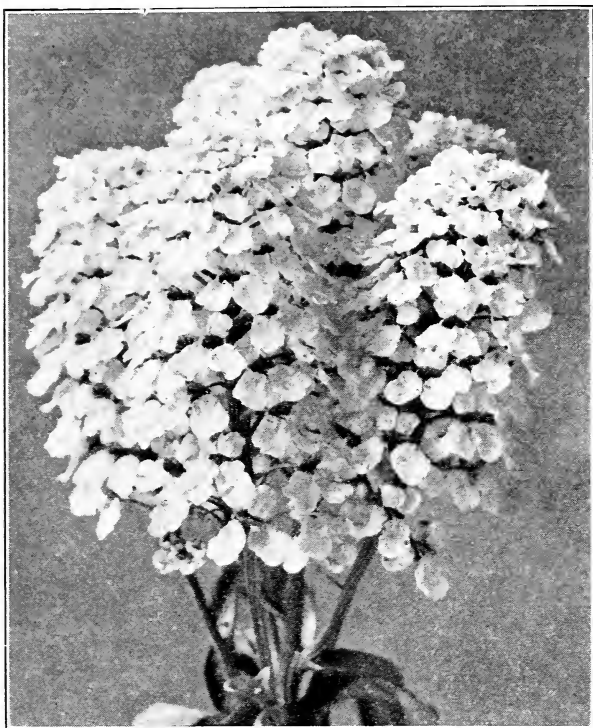
CALCEOLARIA. tP. Used largely in green houses and conservatories. Height, 1½ feet.

Grandiflora. Large-flowered, self-colored, profuse pocket-shaped flowers. **Pkt. 50 cts.**

Tigered and Spotted. Mixed. **Pkt. 50 cts.**

CALIFORNIA POPPY. See *Eschscholtzia*.

CANARY-BIRD FLOWER (*Tropaeolum canariense*). A tender climbing annual of the nasturtium family. Blossoms have curiously wrinkled petals and are light yellow. Soak seed over night before planting. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.**



Candytuft—Giant Hyacinth Flowered

CANDYTUFT (*Iberis*)

Very hardy, easy to grow, and very fragrant. The blossoms are borne on long spikes, and the newer varieties are quite large-flowering and very fragrant. Valuable for bedding or massing and for cutting. Height, 6 to 15 inches. hA.

Crimson. Branching. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Lilac. Branching. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Rose Cardinal. Beautiful well formed spikes with flowers of a deep rose color. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Sweet Scented. White bedding variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Giant Hyacinth-Flowered (Improved Empress). Very large heads and long spikes of white flowers. An improved strain of Giant Empress and excellent for cut-flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Mixture of all Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

Gibraltarica. P. Lilac, shading to white. Pkt. 10 cts.; ⅝ oz. 35 cts.

CARNATIONS

Carnations may be had in all gardens. The florists' varieties are propagated from plants. Sow the seed early in the year and transplant in March or April. hhP.

Chabaud's Giant. Commences to bloom six months after seed is sown and continues flowering throughout entire summer. The large flowers are double and of fine form.

Deep Rose. Lovely rose pink.

Jeanne Dionis. White.

Legion of Honor. Salmon.

Marie Chabaud. Yellow.

Sparkler. Cardinal Red.

Mixed. Varieties all different colors.

Any of the above, 15 cts. each per pkt.; ⅝ oz. 60 cts.

Picotee. Extra-fine, double, mixed. White, edged with colors or striped and splashed. Pkt. 25 cts.

Marguerite Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

CANTERBURY BELLS

Campanula Medium. A hardy biennial, blooming the second year from seed, or the first year if sown early. Easily grown and preferring rich, moist soil. Grows about 3 feet high and bears double and single varieties of blue, white, purple and deep pink flowers. Single Mixed, Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts. Double Mixed, Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.

Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell). P. Fine for rockeries, edges and beds. Blue and white bells. Height, 9 inches. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cup-and-Saucer Type. In this variety the outer petal forms a brim like a saucer. hB.

Light Blue. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 75 cts.

White. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 75 cts.

Pink. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 75 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 65 cts.

Persicifolia (Peach-bells). P. Large-flowered. Height, 4 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower). P. Large bells on 6-foot spikes; blooms late.

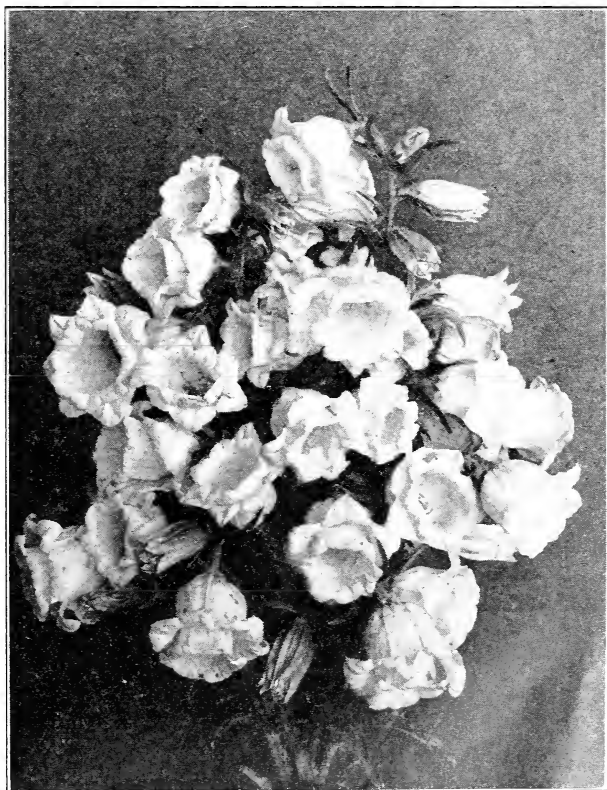
Mixed, blue and white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Six 10 ct. pkts. of any of the above for 50 cts.

CALIFORNIA NATIVE FLOWERS—A mixture of the native flowers of California. These are suitable for bedding or for broadcasting and make a very showy effect. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$6.00.

CASTOR-OIL BEAN (*Ricinus*). This has large leaves and a tropical appearance. All required to make it flourish is heat. It is a quick-growing annual, 6 to 15 feet tall. Leaves are green or reddish.

Mixture of all Varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.



Canterbury Bell—Cup and Saucer, Pink



Centaurea Imperialis—Royal Sweet Sultan

CENTAUREA

Centaureas are hardy annuals and embrace a number of species, some being grown only for their foliage. All make excellent cut-flowers. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.

CYANUS (Bachelor's Button; Bluebottle; Cornflower). Of easy culture. Sow the seed where it is to remain and thin plants to 3 to 4 inches apart.

Double Blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Double Pink. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Double White. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

IMPERIALIS (Royal Sweet Sultan). A most beautiful class of the ever popular Sweet Sultans. The plants grow 3 feet tall, are always stiff and upright. Flowers delicately scented and of very graceful form are borne on very long stems and make a very desirable bloom for cutting, lasting in good condition for several days.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Purple Shades. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

White. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Pink. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Lavender. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Suaevolens (Yellow Sweet Sultan or Grecian Cornflower). Large showy sweet-scented bright yellow flowers. Excellent for use as a cut flower. Pkt. 10 cts.

Collection of any six 10 ct. pkts. of above for 50 cts.

CANNA. Mixture of the popular varieties. Flowers red or yellow. All plants have large ornamental leaves and give a tropical effect. Sow seed early indoors. Clumps should be taken up when cut down by frost and stored in a cool cellar. **Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

CHEIRANTHUS Allionii. P. This has gorgeous orange flowers resembling a wallflower. Although a perennial, it flowers easily from seed the first summer. Beautiful for a border or in a rockery. Height, 12 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Few people grow enough of the beautiful **Annual Chrysanthemum**. The double varieties are really beautiful and come in many shades. The single daisy flowered type makes one of the most colorful plants for massing or cut blooms. Will easily keep a week in water.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

Seeds should be planted early and the plants set out in April. The single varieties are sometimes called "Painted Daisies." Very attractive. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. **Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.

Annual Double Hybrids. Attractive double flowers borne very profusely on stems of the right length for cutting. Colors run from white through various shades of yellow, purple and crimson. **Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Tricolor, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Eastern Star. Handsome single flowers of a pretty primrose color with brown disc in center. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Evening Star (Helios). This is a tall plant with large, Marguerite-like flowers of pure golden yellow, 3 inches in diameter. Flowers are borne singly and are excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Six 10 ct. pkts. of the above-named Chrysanthemums for 50 cts.



Annual Chrysanthemum

CINERARIA

Heads of daisy-like flowers in purple, red, blue, or white, with a dark eye surrounded by a ring. Does very well in shaded positions, under trees, etc. Cinerarias are much prized as pot plants and do well in a cool greenhouse. Sow seed in summer in boxes or cool house. Height, 1 to 2 feet. tP.

Hybrida, Mixed. The best variety, having large flowers of brilliant colors. Pkt. 25 cts.

Grandiflora, Dwarf, Mixed. Pkt. 35 cts.

CLARKIA

This hardy annual is of easy culture, bearing bright rose, white, or purple flowers in great profusion. The Elegans varieties grow 2 feet tall with flowers in spikes. The seedlings should be pinched back twice to make bushy plants, once to 3 inches and again to 9 inches.

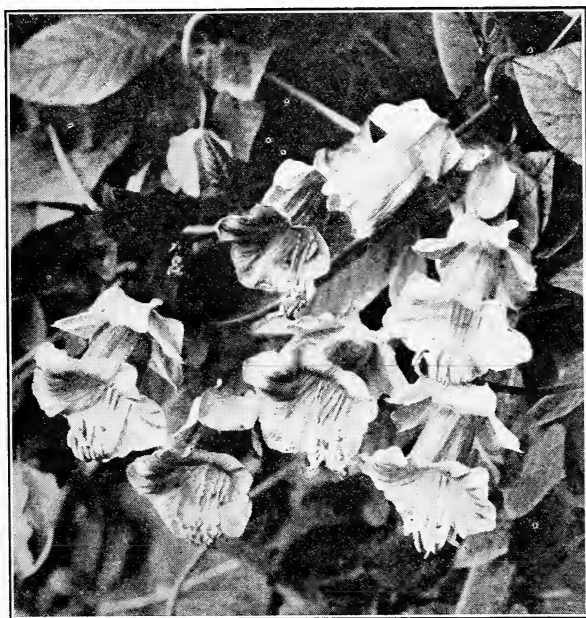
Elegans Chamois. Bears very abundantly double flowers which are of a very attractive shade of chamois. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.**

Elegans, Double, Mixed. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.**

Elegans, Vesuvius. Bright coral-pink blooms, 1½ inches across, shading deeper and more intense at center. Height, 15 to 18 inches. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.**

Salmon Queen. Beautiful salmon shade. Double flowers. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.**

CLEOME, Pungens (Giant Spider Plant). A hardy annual, growing 4 to 5 feet high and bearing in profusion rose-purple blossoms that are shaped something like a spider. A splendid plant for bee food. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.**



Cobaea Scandens

COBAEA scandens. hhP. Very strong rapid growing climber. Desirable for covering trellises, arbors, old tree trunks, etc. Seed should be planted in April. Fine large, purple flowers. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.**

COCKSCOMB (Celosia Cristata)

A half-hardy annual, growing 6 to 8 inches high, bearing a wide wavy blossom that resembles a cock's comb. In brilliant colors; fine for massing or border work.

Dwarf Mixed. Several shades of red and yellow. **Pkt. 10 cts.**
Dwarf, Giant Empress. A rich, crimson variety, with dark foliage and very wide combs. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

FEATHERED COCKSCOMB (Celosia plumosa)

The plumes are splendid and 2 to 3 feet tall. Morse's strain is fine; colors bright red and bright yellow.

Magnificent (Thompson's). A new variety, superior to the older sorts, bearing grand spikes; flowers in midsummer. **Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.**

Magnificent, Crimson. A bright shade. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 60 cts.**

Magnificent, Golden Yellow. A fine contrast to the Crimson. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 60 cts.**

FEATHERED COCKSCOMB**CHINESE WOOL FLOWER (Celosia Childsii)**

Has a crimson, globe-shaped head, like a ball of crimson silky wool. **Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 60 cts.**

CONVOLVULUS. See Morning Glory.

COLEUS. A tender perennial grown for its beautiful, brightly-colored, velvety leaves. Valuable for window-garden or pots, and may also be grown outdoors. Height, 10 to 18 inches.

Morse's Extra Large-leaved. Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

COLLINSIA. A free-flowering and easily-grown annual, reaching a height of 1 to 2 feet. Flowers white, crimson, purple, etc. A California wild flower. **Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.**

COLUMBINE (Aquilegia)

A hardy perennial growing about 2 feet high and bearing flowers of a great variety of colors on long, smooth stems. Stands partial shade very well.

Californica Hybrida. Large yellow flowers, orange spurs. An improvement on our native sort. **Pkt. 15 cts.**

Chrysantha. Pure golden yellow single flowers, long spurs. Height, 3 feet. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

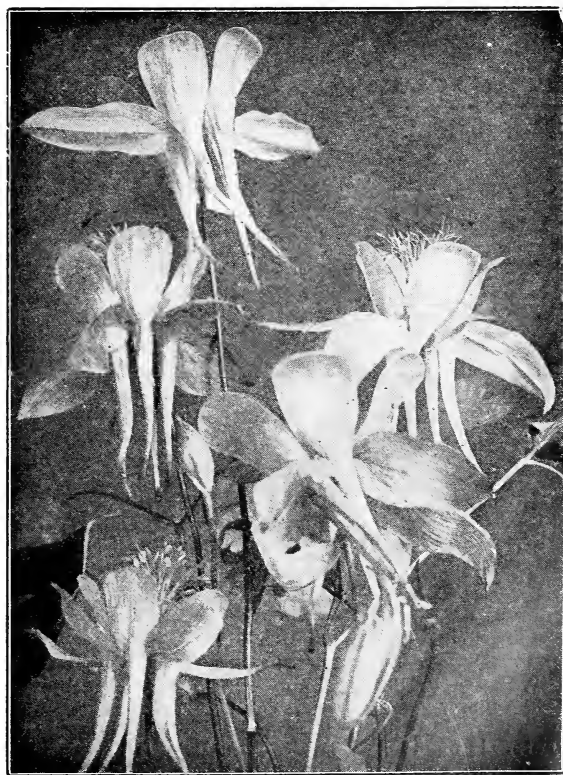
Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine). Fine deep blue and white flowers, long spurs. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Long Spurred Blue Hybrids. Improved long spurred Columbine in different shades of blue. **Pkt. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 85 cts.**

Long Spurred Pink Hybrids. Improved long spurred Columbine in different shades of pink. **Pkt. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 85 cts.**

Mrs. Scott-Elliott Strain of Long Spurred Hybrids Mixed.

A decided improvement over the old strains of *Aquilegia* or *Columbine*. The plants are of sturdy strong growth and absolutely hardy. The flowers are of large size and have a distinct long spur which greatly enhances the beauty. The colors are variable and run through beautiful tones of cream pink, light and dark blue, red, yellow, etc. Hardly any two alike, all charming. **Pkt. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 85 cts.; oz. \$5.00.**



Columbine—Mrs. Scott-Elliott Long Spurred Strain

COSMOS

One of the very finest late summer and fall flowers, and an excellent cut flower. The bushes grow tall—6 to 8 feet—and are loaded with large showy blossoms, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, in white, pink, or crimson. Cosmos should be in every garden. Sow the seed early and transplant, or sow later in spring where it is to remain. hA.

EARLY DOUBLE VARIETIES

Double Carnelia. Bright rosy crimson. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.
Double Peach Blossom. Deep rose pink. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.
Double Whirlwind. Pure white. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.
Double Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45 cts.

EARLY MAMMOTH SINGLE VARIETIES

Early Single Crimson. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
Early Single Pink. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
Early Single White. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
Early Single Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

LATE VARIETIES

Giants of California Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.
Klondyke. Bright yellow blossoms. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.

COREOPSIS, HP. No flower blooms longer during the whole season than Coreopsis. It is a most excellent cut flower, lasting well. Flowers bright yellow, large and showy. Easily grown from seed. Height 2 feet.

Lanceolata grandiflora. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Grandiflora Flora Plena. Yellow semi-double flowers, excellent for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

CYNOGLOSSUM AMABILE. (Chinese Forget-Me-Not). A very beautiful annual recently introduced from China. Strong growing plants about 18 inches high, producing flowers of rich turquoise blue. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

CYCLAMEN

Very attractive plants with richly colored fragrant flowers and ornamental foliage. Seed may be sown almost any time. The Cyclamen makes a very attractive house plant. hhP.

PERSICUM GIGANTEUM STRAIN

Cherry Ripe. The brightest and best of the red shades. Pkt. 25 cts.
PAPILIO. Butterfly type with fringed edges in mixed colors. Pkt. 25 cts.
PINK PEARL. Giant flowers of a lovely shade of salmon. Pkt. 25 cts.
Princess May. Rose pink. Pkt. 25 cts.
White Swan. Giant pure white. Pkt. 25 cts.
Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

CYPRESS VINE (*Ipomoea Quamoclit*). A tender, climbing annual, with soft fern-like foliage and small starlike flowers in red, pink or white. **Mixture of all colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.

DAHLIA. These will bloom the first year from seed if seed is sown in February or March. However, roots are more satisfactory. hhP.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 10 cents. **Double Mixed, Cactus Mixed,** Pkt. 15 cts.

Morse's Hybridized Mixed. Special hand-hybridized seed. Many varieties of prize-winning Dahlias have been produced here in California from our hybridized seed. Pkt. 35 cts.

DAISY, Shasta. ALASKA. The best of the Shasta Daisy as originated by Luther Burbank. A fine perennial plant, bearing large, white, single blossoms, with yellow centers; an excellent cut-flower. Soak seed in warm water before sowing. Pkt. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

Double Daisy. See *Bellis perennis*.

Delphinium. See *Hardy Larkspur*. See page 45.



Dianthus

DIANTHUS (Pinks)

Nothing is prettier or more satisfactory than old-fashioned Japanese Pinks. They should be in every garden. They are hardy, about one foot high, and bear beautifully colored single and double blossoms in profusion all summer. Sow seed early in boxes and transplant, or sow in rows where the plants are to remain and thin. See also Carnation.

Chinensis (China or India Pink). **Double Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Heddewigii (Japanese Pink). **Finest Single Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Finest Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Diadematus fl.-pl. (Double Diadem Pink). Large double flowers in many colors, Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Nobilis (Royal Pinks) **Single Mixed.** The very large showy flowers vary in color from dark blood red to white. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

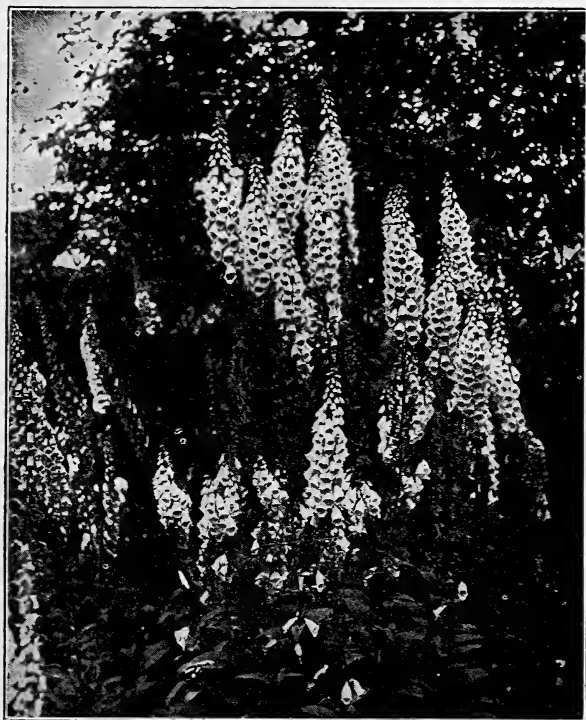
Plumarius (Grass Pink; Pheasant Eye; Scotch Pink). A single hardy perennial Pink with light-colored flowers having a darker center; various colored. This makes a fine border or flowering bed. Constantly in bloom. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Plumarius, Double. (Double Clove Pink). A double-flowered sort, in various colors like the single. The foliage makes a pretty border; flowers delightfully clove scented. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.

Barbatus. See Sweet William.

Collection of any six 10 ct. pkts. for 50 cts.

DIDISCUS COERULEA (Blue Lace Flower). This valuable flower deserves large cultivation for florists' use, and is just as beautiful for the home garden. Plants are about 18 inches high, flowers light blue, the color of *Scabiosa Caucasica*, borne on long stout stems, petals are finely cut, and resemble lace; it is often called **Lace Plant**. We do not know of any flower more beautiful for border or as a cut flower than **Didiscus**. Its long-keeping qualities and beautiful light shade of blue, make it very attractive. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.



Digitalis or Foxglove

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

Sow the seed during the summer or early fall and later transplant the seedlings to where they are to stand permanently. As they grow two to three feet high they should stand about two feet apart.

Pink. Mottled. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.
Purple. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.
White. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.
Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

DIASCIA BARBARAE

Lovely rose-pink flowers, having an even cast of salmon, which gives considerable warmth to the color. The yellow throat is beautifully dotted with bright green. The flower spikes carry a large number of beautifully shaped blooms. Each flower is on a fine stem, which has two prominent spurs on the back. Blooms measure close to an inch in diameter. *Diascia* is an annual, of dwarf habit, with flower spikes, twelve to eighteen inches in height. It has become a very popular flower throughout the Eastern States, and does wonderfully well in California. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.



Diascia Barbarae

DIMORPHOTHECA. AURANTIACA HYBRIDA. (African Daisy.) The colors range from pure white to rose including beautiful apricot and salmon shades. Perfectly hardy at any season of the year. Seed can be sown out doors at any time but will come earliest if sown with the first rains in the fall. Volunteers very freely but is difficult to transplant. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean). Of very strong growth with large leaves and very attractive spikes of Pea-like bloom; the succeeding seed pods are also attractive. Furnish supports for the vines to climb upon. Plant seed latter part of April. Lablab Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)

An exceptionally bright and handsome flower. The native variety covers the California hills and embankments with a mass of golden blooms. The newer varieties as listed below come in many other beautiful shades. Sow in the Fall out in the open, as plants do not transplant well. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. hA.

Ballet Girl. Bright carmine outside, creamy white inside. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Chrome Queen. Light yellow with just a shade of apricot; flowers frilled. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Crimson-Flowering. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Morse's Extra Golden. A special selection of the pure gold California Poppy. This is the finest colored Eschscholtzia and its richness of color is unequaled. Should be in every garden. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

Lovely. Exquisite pink. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Mikado. Orange-crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Purple Glow. Reddish purple. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Rose Cardinal. Creamy rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Tango. Bronzy red. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

The Geisha. The fluted petals are gold inside and orange crimson outside. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Vesuvius. Red and gold. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

White. Large ivory-white. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Six 10 ct. pkts. of any of the above, 50 cts.

MIXED, NEW VARIETIES. This is a mixture of the above varieties, containing all of the new colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

FEVERFEW (*Matricaria capensis*). Called "Double Feverfew." A plant growing $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and bearing profusely pure white, very double flowers. hP. Pkt. 10 cts.

See also Pyrethrum Golden Feather for edging.

FLAX. See Linum.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis)

A favorite old-fashioned low-growing flower, bearing in profusion, especially in fall and spring, clusters of dainty, five-petaled blossoms. It thrives well in the shade or open border, but flourishes best in a moist, shady situation. hP.

Alpestris. Blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Indigo-blue. A new dark indigo-blue color. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Rosea. Pink-flowering. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Victoria. Large flowers in heads of bright azure-blue. Plant symmetrical, dwarf, and strong grower; good for edgings. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Dissitiflora, Perfection. Of dwarf, compact habit; flowers profusely; looks like a sheet of blue. One of the best Forget-Me-Nots. Pkt. 15 cts.

FOUR O-CLOCK. hA. Seed should be sown in the open. Grows three feet high and thrives best when spaced 18 inches apart. Flowers are closed until afternoon, when they open freely. Of easiest culture.

Mixture of all Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

FOXGLOVE. See Digitalis.

FUCHSIA (Ladies' Eardrop). tP. A well-known plant of easy culture in pots for the house or the open ground. Start seed early under glass. Single Mixed. Pkt. 60 cts.



Gaillardia—Portola Hybrids

GAILLARDIA

Grandiflora Portola Hybrids. Perennial. This superb new strain of Gaillardias bears flowers of very large size, the color ranging through shades of bronzy red with characteristic golden tipped petals. A splendid cut flower. **Pkt. 20 cts.**

Grandiflora. Perennial. Single, with blooms of varying shades of reddish brown and yellow. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.**

Double Mixed Annual (*G. picta Lorenziana*). **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.**

Single Mixed Annual. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.**

GENTIANA acaulis (Gentian). hP. Intense blue flowers with yellow spot. Height, 4 inches. **Pkt. 15 cts.**

GERANIUM. hhP. The very well-known Geranium—the one commonly seen is the variety Zonale.

Apple-scented. Very fragrant leaves. **Pkt. 25 cts.**

Lady Washington (Fancy Pelargonium). Handsome, large-flowered sort in many colors. **Pkt. 25 cts.**

Zonale, Mixed. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

GERBERA. See Transvaal Daisy.

GEUM, Mrs. Bradshaw. Attractive perennial producing showy scarlet flowers all through the summer. Height, 2 feet. **Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 75 cts.**

Lady Stratheden. P. Double flowers, of a rich golden yellow. **Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. \$1.00.**

COMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth). hA. An Everlasting, producing many small ball-shaped flowers measuring one inch in diameter. Height 20 inches. **Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.**

GODETIA

Hardy annual, producing attractive free flowering plants, growing a foot or more high. The satiny showy flowers are borne in great abundance. hA.

Amoena. Our pretty wild flower known as "Farewell to Spring." Deep rose-colored flowers. Height, 12 to 30 inches. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

DOUBLE FLOWERED VARIETIES. The habit of growth is graceful and the plants attain a height of 2 feet. Excellent for cutting.

Double Crimson. The flowers are of an intense crimson color. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.**

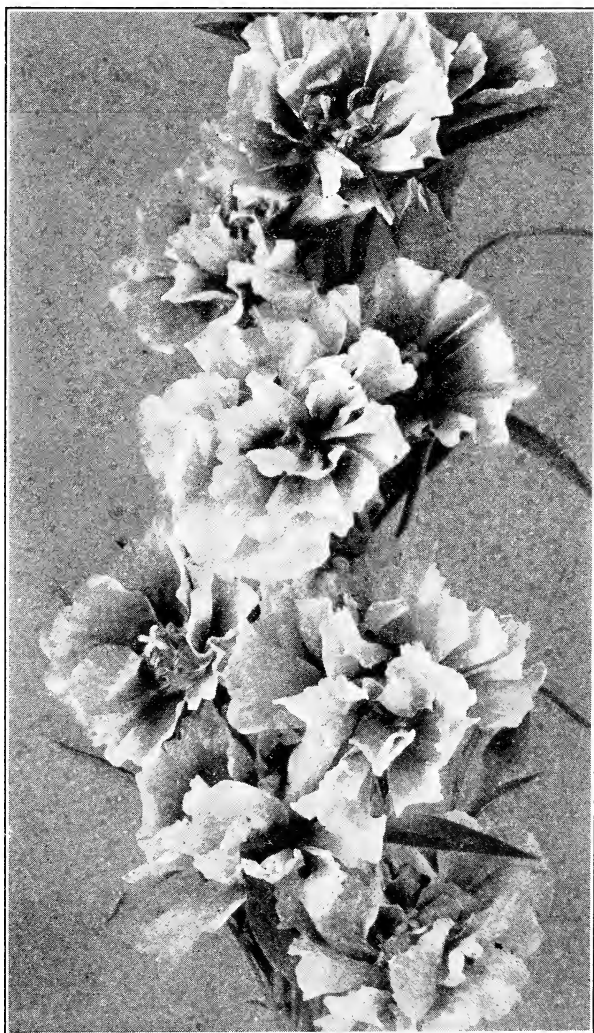
Double Deep Rose. Rose pink with bright carmine center. Very pretty and attractive. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.**

Double Liberty Bell. Bright carmine edged with rose. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.**

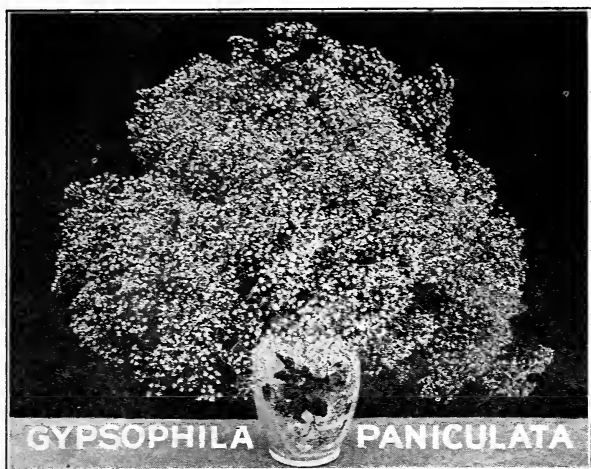
Double Mauve. The flowers are of a most attractive pinkish mauve color. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.**

Tall Double, Mixed. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.**

Collection of any six 10 ct. pkts. for 50 cts.



Godetia—Double Liberty Bell



GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

Florists all use this in making up mixed bouquets. The plant is feathery and has small white flowers. Most easy to grow. Height, 2 to 3 feet. hA or P.

Elegans Deep Rose. Scarlet with a prominent white eye. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

Elegans Grandiflora Alba (Paris Market). This is an improved variety with flowers of pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Elegans Rosea. A lovely shade of soft pink. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

Paniculata Single White. A perennial variety. This is especially feathery and delicate. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Paniculata Double White. A double white perennial variety. Fine for bouquets. Pkt. 25 cts.; ½ oz. \$1.00.

GILIA. A hardy annual, growing 1 foot high. A native of California. Valuable for rock-work or borders. Sow seed in the fall. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

Capitata Lavender Blue. Grows 2 feet high. Bears globular flowers of about one inch across and of a rich lavender blue. Fine for drying. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

GLOXINIA. Beautiful hothouse plants, with large, bell-shaped blossoms, which come in rich, velvety texture of red, white, and purple shades.

Grandiflora, Mixed. Pkt. 50 cts.

Tigered and Spotted, Mixed. Pkt. 50 cts.

GOLDENROD. Well known golden yellow hardy perennial, flowering late in summer. Height, 3 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.

GOURDS

Many of these besides having interesting fruits are very ornamental when used as climbers. They easily attain a height of 15 feet.

Calabash, or Pipe Gourd. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Chinese Bottle. A useful variety; large bottle-shaped shell. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Dish Cloth, or Luffa. The inside lining makes a sponge; very useful. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Dipper, or Siphon. Can readily be made into a dipper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Hercules' Club. Four feet long; club-shaped. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Nest Egg. Like a hen's egg and frequently used for nest-eggs. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Sugar Trough. Useful for buckets, holding from 2 to 10 gallons. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Turk's Turban. Red, green striped, etc. Small. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Mixed Ornamental Varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Collection of six 10 ct. pkts. for 50 cts.

HELENIUM autumnale superbum. A showy perennial, 5 to 6 feet tall, producing large, deep yellow, single flowers during the summer and fall. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.

HELICHRYSUM

Everlasting or Straw Flowers. hA. The most popular of all Everlasting Flowers. In form somewhat like an Aster. The colors are bright and the flowers are very attractive when dried. Height 30 inches.

The plants grow readily from seed sown in the open ground late in the spring. After the plants are well started they should be thinned to stand a foot apart. Cut the flowers when freshly opened, tie in small bunches and dry slowly in a cool shady place with the flower heads downward so that stems may be straight.

Buttercup. Rich yellow

Fireball. Bright red.

Golden Globe. Golden yellow.

Rosy Carmine. A very attractive shade.

Salmon. A dainty shade.

Each, Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

Mixed. Many colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.



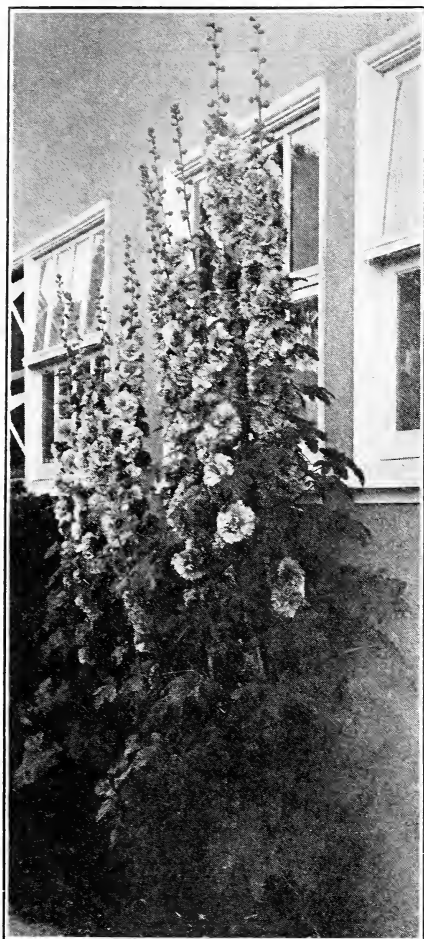
Helichrysum—Mixed

HELIOTROPE. hhP. Fine flowering plants can easily be grown from seed planted early in the spring. The plants grow rapidly and produce profusely trusses of delightfully fragrant flowers. **Finest Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA. Coral Bells. Produces dainty, coral pink flowers on stems about 1½ feet high. Fine for borders and for massing in beds. Pkt. 25 cts.

HIBISCUS, Giant Golden Bowl. Large flowers, 6 to 8 inches across, of deep cream color, with velvety maroon center. Plants grow from 3 to 5 feet tall, are perennial, and bear profusely. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Crimson-Eye. The flowers of this perennial are pure white with a crimson eye, 6 inches across. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.



Hollyhock--Alameda Pink

Hollyhock

Produces tall spikes of blooms the second spring from seed. Although a biennial in some localities, it is perennial in California. The height is varying but the plants usually grow from 6 to 8 feet tall. They should be spaced at least two feet apart. hP.

ALAMEDA PINK.

A beautiful strain of varying light pink shades of the Allegheny type. If the seeds are planted in a protected spot and transplanted early, plants will blossom the first year. While this variety is an annual, it will blossom the second season. **Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.**

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

Black, Blood Red, Canary Yellow, Rose Pink, Salmon, White. Each pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 50 cts. **Mixed pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.**

SINGLE VARIETIES, Mixed. The old-fashioned blossoms in all colors. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.**

Allegheny, Mixed. The semi-double, fringed variety. An artistic and pretty sort. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.**

HONESTY (Satin Flower; Money Plant). hB. The flat, silvery seed-pods are used for winter decoration; pretty and different from anything else. Height, 2 feet. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

HUMULUS japonicus (Japanese Hop). A rapid-growing tender climbing annual with dense leaves. Will grow 20 to 30 feet. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.**

HUNNEMANNIA fumariaefolia (Bush Eschscholtzia). tA. Known also as the Santa Barbara Poppy. Here is a lemon-colored, poppy-shaped flower which will bloom all summer. Foliage fine-cut and feathery; flowers 3 inches across. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.**

ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum crystallinum). hA. Useful for window boxes and hanging baskets. Leaves are flat and seem to be covered with glistening dots. Small whitish or light rose colored blossoms. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.**

Plants Only—of the **LAVENDER** variety with very small leaves. Used in parkings and for terraces. **50c a dozen; \$2.50 a hundred, postage extra.**

IMPATIENS Sultani (Zanzibar Balsam). tA. Much prized for window culture. The foliage is waxy green, and with the semi-transparent branches makes a plant in itself attractive. The bright rosy carmine flowers are produced continuously. **Pkt. 15 cts.**

INCARVILLEA Delavayi (Hardy Gloxinia). hP. Flowers are old-rose, borne on spikes, 1½ feet tall. The leaves are much cut and are decorative in themselves. The flowers are produced freely during the summer. **Pkt. 15 cts.**

IPOMOEA

Beautiful annual outdoor climbers of luxuriant growth and fine for covering verandas and arbors, or for screening unsightly objects. The flowers are like giant morning-glories, to which they are closely related. The seed of several varieties, especially the Moonflower, should have the outer shell punctured and then soaked in water for eight hours or more to hasten germination. Height, 10 to 15 feet. tA.

Grandiflora alba. (Moonflower). Large white blossoms, 5 to 6 inches across, which expand at night. The vine grows very rapidly, as much as 50 feet in a season, and is covered at night and in the early morning with a multitude of fragrant white flowers; leaves large. Fine to cover anything in one season. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.**

Heavenly Blue. A tall climber with large, light blue flowers, yellow throated, and measuring 4 to 5 inches across. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.**

Learii. Large, dark blue flowers on a perennial vine. **Pkt. 15 cts.**

Setosa (Brazilian Morning-Glory). A. The vine has large, overlapping leaves, 8 to 10 inches across, which make a dense shade; useful for covering porches or garden fences. Flowers delicate light reddish purple with pink star in center, in clusters. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.**

KAULFUSSIA amelloides. A. The whole effect of this plant is a medium-sized, intense blue daisy. Fine for bedding. Flowers are a clear, even, light blue in color, 1¼ inches across. Height, 10 inches. **Pkt. 15 cts.**

KENILWORTH IVY. A hardy perennial trailing plant, especially adapted for hanging baskets, window-boxes, or for trailing over walls. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

KOCHIA trichophylla (Summer Cypress). A. Also called "Burning Bush." Forms dense, oval bushes, 2 to 2½ feet high, of small, feathery, light green foliage. As summer advances this changes to a carmine hue and finally to a fiery red. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.**

KUDZU VINE (Pueraria Thunbergiana). hP. Also called "Jack-and-the-Beanstalk." The first year it will grow 10 feet and the next up to 50. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.**

LANTANA. A tender perennial, often becoming shrublike, 2 to 3 feet high, bearing verbenalike clusters of flowers, in orange, rose and other colors. Blooms constantly all summer. **Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.**

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS

Perennial or Everlasting Pea

This is frequently called the Perennial Sweet Pea, although the blooms are entirely lacking in fragrance. It makes an excellent cover over permanent wire or other fences.

Pink Beauty. The ground of the petals is white, edged and shaded with pink. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

White. The best variety for cutting, especially for florists' use. **Crimson and Mixed. Each Pkt. 10 cts.**

LAVATERA assurgentiflora (Tree Mallow). hP. A showy hedgeplant, growing about 6 feet high and covered with cup-shaped flowers. Much used for windbreaks about San Francisco. Sow in May in the open ground and thin young plants to a foot apart. Pale purplish red flowers. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.**

LAVENDER. P. Delightfully fragrant flowers. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.**

LEMON VERBENA. hP. The leaves of this fine old favorite are delightfully fragrant and refreshing. Grown easily from seed. **Pkt. 15 cts.**

LEPTOSYNE maritima (Sea Dahlia). P. This is in full flower in winter, with yellow daisy-like flowers, 3 inches across. The plant is about 2 feet high and has succulent divided foliage. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

LINARIA hybrida, Excelsior. hA. Flowers are borne in open heads on long, upright stems. The colors are mostly violet and light purple. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

HARDY LARKSPURS or DELPHINIUMS

These are taller than the annual sorts and their brilliant flower spikes arrest your attention even at a distance. By keeping the plants well watered and the flowers cut, a second crop of bloom may be had. Sow during July or August in a box in prepared soil.

Azure Fairy. Azure Blue. Pkt. 15 cts.

Belladonna. One of the very prettiest varieties. The flowers are a clear turquoise-blue. Pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.

Blue Butterfly. A very handsome blue Larkspur. Grows 12 to 18 inches high. Pkt. 15 cts.

Cardinale. This is the grand Southern Scarlet Larkspur, one of the brightest and finest of California's wild flowers. Height, 3 to 5 feet. Pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

Bellamosum. Dark blue, Belladonna type. Pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.

MORSE'S GIANT HYBRIDS. A mixture of the finest strains of Delphiniums obtainable. California Delphiniums now rank with the world's finest. Many of the individual flowers are 2 inches in diameter.

Seeds, pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Plants, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. Postage extra, 10 cts. each and 35 cts. per doz.

LARKSPUR—Annual

There are two classes of Larkspur, which are quite distinct—Annual Larkspur and Perennial Larkspur—which are called Delphiniums. Hardy annual varieties grow $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. They produce a profusion of blooms in a great variety of colors.

TALL DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERED

Dark Blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Exquisite Pink. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Lilac. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Lustrous Carmine (or Newport Pink). Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

White. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Double Stock Flowered, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Collection of six 10 cts. pkts. for 50 cts.

LINUM (Flowering Flax). hA. Can be sown early outdoors and thrives well in good soil.

Rubrum (Scarlet Flax). A very showy bedding plant, as the flowers are right on top of the plants. The plant is in bloom for a long time and a bed makes a mass of bright color. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Perenne. The dainty blue perennial Flax. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

LOBELIA

The annual varieties grow 4 to 6 inches high, are of compact growth and literally covered with small, bright flowers. By cutting back the plants during the summer and giving plenty of water, they may be kept in flower until autumn. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging-baskets.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

Erinus compacta, Celestial. The finest intense blue for edging. Flowers are borne well on the top of the plant, completely covering it with a mass of intense blue. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60 cts.

Erinus compacta, Crystal Palace. Deep blue flowers and dark foliage. A constant bloomer; fine for dark blue borders. Height, 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Erinus gracilis. Light blue; trailing; light green foliage. Excellent for hanging-baskets. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

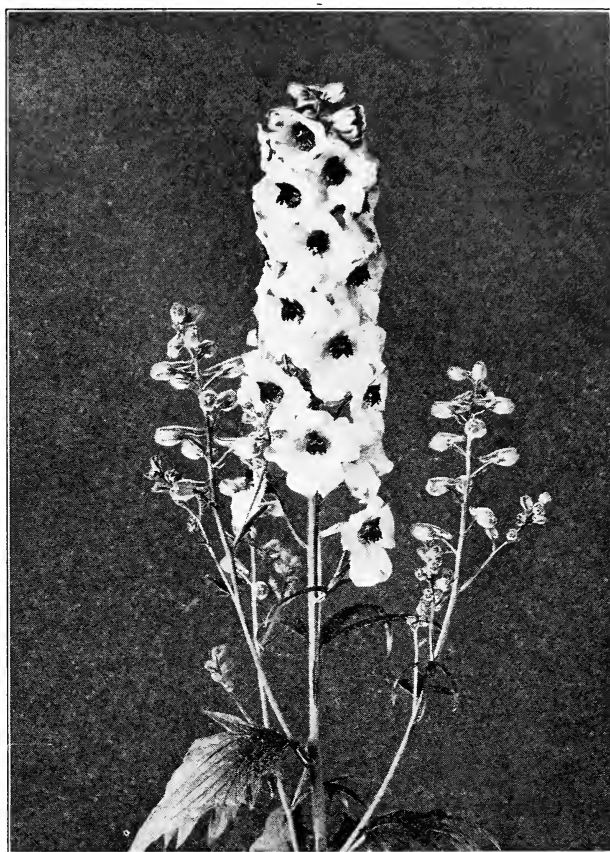
Erinus, Light Blue. A fine bright blue; excellent for blue borders; foliage light green; plant compact. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

Erinus compacta, Snowball. A very large-flowering pure white Lobelia for edging. A fine companion to Celestial. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.

Erinus speciosa. Deep blue flowers; dark foliage; trailing. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.

Erinus compacta, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.

A collection of six 10 ct. pkts. for 50 cts.



Delphinium—Morse's Giant Hybrids or Perennial Larkspur

Lobelia Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). The blossoms are produced on tall, showy spikes. Height, 3 feet. Brilliant scarlet flower-spike. Worthy of a more extensive cultivation. This plant loves a wet, boggy place, so water extra well. hP. Pkt. 25 cts.

LUPINUS (Lupins)

Hardy native California annuals, in great variety, growing from 1 to 3 feet high, and bearing spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Hartwegii Lupins are much improved, large-flowering annuals. These come into flower early and bear fine spikes 2 feet tall. Of the easiest culture. Sow in the open ground and thin to 6 inches apart.

Hartwegii albus. Pure white; fine. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Hartwegii, Blue. Clear, deep blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Hartwegii coelestinus. Fine azure or very light blue of even color. Thoroughly charming. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Hartwegii roseus. Pink. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Hartwegii, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; 25 cts. per ounce.

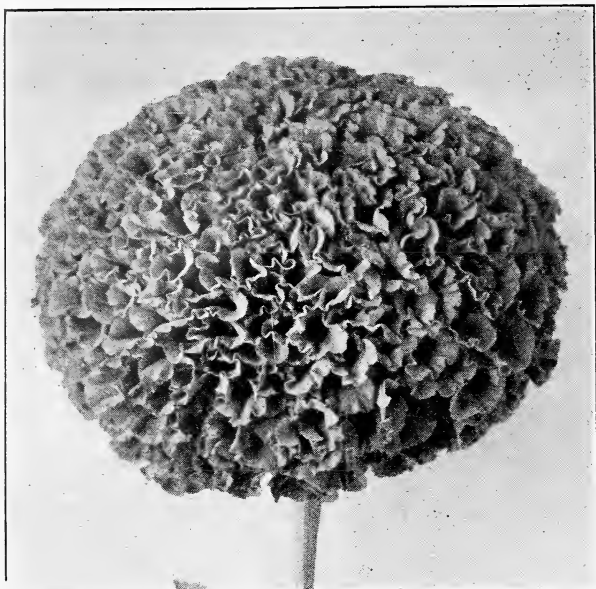
Luteus Romulus. Of dwarf growth with bright yellow flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Nanus. Our little blue-and-white wild flower. It carpets the fields in late May. Plant by the pound over your grounds. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; lb. \$3.25.

Polyphyllus, Mixed. P. This is an extra handsome Lupin. The flower-spikes are tall ($1\frac{1}{2}$ feet) and the leaves are rich, bright glossy green. Attractive at all times. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

LYCHNIS Haageana. Hardy perennial. If seed is planted early Haageana will flower the first year. Grows 18 inches tall. Orange-crimson flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

MANDEVILLA suaveolens (Chilean Jasmine). Fine summer climber, with great clusters of large, waxy, star-shaped blossoms exquisitely fragrant, resembling the single tuberose in shape. Pkt. 15 cts.



Marigold—(African)—Orange Prince

MARIGOLD

Bedding varieties are very dwarf, and others grow to 3 feet tall; flourishes in all gardens. One of the most attractive annuals.

AFRICAN VARIETIES

Morse's Selected Stock of African Marigold. These Marigolds will be a revelation to many planters as the flower heads are more rounded and thicker and frequently measure 4 to 5 inches in diameter.

Morse's Lemon Queen. Clear lemon yellow. Pkt. 20 cts.

Morse's Prince of Orange. Rich, deep orange. Pkt. 20 cts.

Lemon King. Perfectly superb, light yellow flowers $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches across. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Orange Prince. Beautiful deep orange yellow color. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Tall African, Mixed. A mixture of the African Types. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

FRENCH VARIETIES

Morse's Florist's French. The beautiful French Marigold used so much for the florists' trade. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.

Morse's Selected Striped. Tall French type, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high and just loaded all the season with most striking flowers, 2 inches across. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dwarf French, Mixed. Small flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.

Tall French, Mixed. A mixture of tall, double varieties in yellow, brown and striped; small flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.

MATRICARIA (Double White Feverfew). P. White, double, button-like flowers; for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.

MATTHIOLA bicornis (Evening-scented Stock). hA. Purple flowers. Fine for borders. Pkt. 10 cts.

MINA lobata. A fine annual climber which grows very rapidly to a height of 20 to 30 feet in a season. Orange-red flowers. Pkt. of 20 seeds, 10 cts.

MOMORDICA Balsamina (Balsam Apple). A climbing annual, growing about 10 feet high. Has graceful and ornamental foliage, yellow flowers and warted, golden yellow fruit, with large carmine-red seeds. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.

Charantia (Balsam Pear). Same as the Balsam Apple, but fruit is pear-shaped and foliage larger. Pkt. 10 cts.

MIGNONETTE

A well-known favorite annual in all gardens. Cultivated for its fragrant flowers, which come quickly. Set on compact spikes. May be sown at any time of year about San Francisco. In other places sow in early spring. Height, 1 foot.

Golden Machet. A compact-growing variety, with medium-long, thick spikes of yellow flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.

Goliath. Wonderful spikes, over 12 inches tall, and equally strong and large. Something new and remarkable when well grown. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Pure Machet. A compact-growing variety, with thick spikes and large size florets. Very sweet scented. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Sweet Scented. An improved sweet scented variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

MIMULUS

A half-hardy perennial, growing from 6 inches to 1 foot high. Blooms freely and in a large variety of colors. Useful for window-gardens and pot-work, or for gardens in a moist, shady situation.

Moschatus (Musk Plant). Fragrant plant, with small, yellow blooms, spotted lightly with brown. Pkt. 15 cts.

Queen's Prize. P. The flowers are large and most brightly colored and spotted in shades of yellow, orange, coppery red, and pink. Does well in any place but prefers cool location. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 15 cts.

Tigered and Spotted, Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.

Moonflower.—See Ipomoea.

MORNING-GLORY (Convolvulus major)

(See also Ipomoea)

No climber is more popular than is the Morning-Glory. For covering trellises or unsightly back fences they and climbing nasturtiums are most often planted. Morning-Glories grow quickly to a vine 15 feet high and bear a great abundance of brilliant, funnel-shaped flowers, of various colors, blue predominating. Soak the seed for two hours in warm water to hasten germination; of easy culture.

Tall, or Climbing Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

Imperial Japanese. These are by far the handsomest of the Morning-Glories, of gigantic size and in colors ranging from snow-white to carmine, through every shade of blue and purple. The vine is not quite so vigorous a climber as the above. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

NEMOPHILA (Love Grass). A hardy annual California wild-flower, growing about 6 inches high. Has small cup-shaped blossoms about one inch in diameter.

Insignis (Baby Blue Eyes). Its flowers are of a most beautiful light blue, shading lighter toward the center. A pretty wild-flower. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

NICOTIANA (Flowering Tobacco). A half-hardy annual, growing 3 feet high, with slender, tubular flower. Belongs to the tobacco family. Requires plenty of room in the garden.

Affinis Hybrida. Pkt. 10 cts.

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist). A hardy annual, 1 foot high, with finely cut foliage and oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white, with curious seed-pods. Of easy culture.

Damascena. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

NASTURTIUMS

Sow the seed where it is to remain late in the spring and after danger of frost is over. It is seldom necessary to thin the young plants, as they will bloom if close together. Nasturtiums prefer dry, rather rocky soil, such as we usually call "poor" soil, and bear their flowers in such locations in greater profusion than in a rich garden, where they run too much to leaves. This adds to their value for planting over unsightly places.

Tall or Climbing

Of quick growth, covering a wall, hedge, or trellis in a short time. The brilliant blossoms almost cover the plant from top to bottom. On cloudy days when "high fog" is overhead, yellow flowers, such as Nasturtiums, are particularly pleasing. A cheerful tone runs through all the shades and the colors are exceptionally bright.

Butterfly. Light yellow, with blotch of deep red on lower petal.
Chameleon. A mixture of changing and inconstant shades, all richly colored and on the same plant.

Fulgens. Extra bright crimson, foliage dark.

Orange. Beautiful orange shade.

Regina. Salmon-red, changing to almost cream color.

Rose. Very deep rose-pink.

Spitfire. Brilliant flame-scarlet.

All, pkt. 10 cts. 6 for 50 cts.; oz. 20 cts., postpaid.

Tall Varieties, Mixed. All the named varieties, besides many others, in a splendid mixture of all colors and shades. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Variegated Queen, or Tall Variegated-leaved, Mixed. Every leaf is variegated with yellow, white, and green. This gives a new and very handsome appearance to the plant. The flowers are of all colors and plants come entirely true from seed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Dwarf Varieties

The plants form a small, round bush, 12 to 16 inches high, which is a mass of bloom all summer. Do not water too much nor sow on rich ground if abundance of bloom is desired. Dwarf Nasturtiums are excellent to line roadways or wherever a tall border is pretty.

Aurora. Terra-cotta, veined carmine. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

Crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

Golden King. Rich golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

King of Tom Thumbs. Dark scarlet; dark green leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

King Theodore. Very deep crimson—the darkest of all, nearly black; dark foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

Rosy Morn. This beautiful variety of Nasturtium is a remarkably bright, light cherry-scarlet. The plant is compact, with an abundance of flowers which are borne well above the leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

Ruby King. Bright red, tinted salmon. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

White, or Pearl. Very light lemon-yellow or primrose. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

Dwarf Varieties, Mixed. A splendid mixture of all the above, besides many other varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Variegated-leaved, Dwarf, Mixed. Handsome bedding variety; leaves very attractive. Flowers come in all colors and contrast brightly with the variegated leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

All packets 10 cts. each; 6 for 50 cts.

NEMESIA. A. Nemesis grow 1 foot high and are a mass of flowers, making them fine for bedding.

Triumph, Mixed. Flowers of light blue, red, yellow, and terra-cotta. Compact form. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.

Compacta, Blue Gem. Clear forget-me-not blue flowers of the most pleasing color in fine, compact heads. Height, 1 foot. This is a bright blue flower. Pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). hhA and P. Good flowering shade plants are rare, especially in bright colors. The Evening Primroses like half shade best and are yellow in color. The blossom is fully expanded only late in the afternoon. Makes a good plant to grow close to a house.

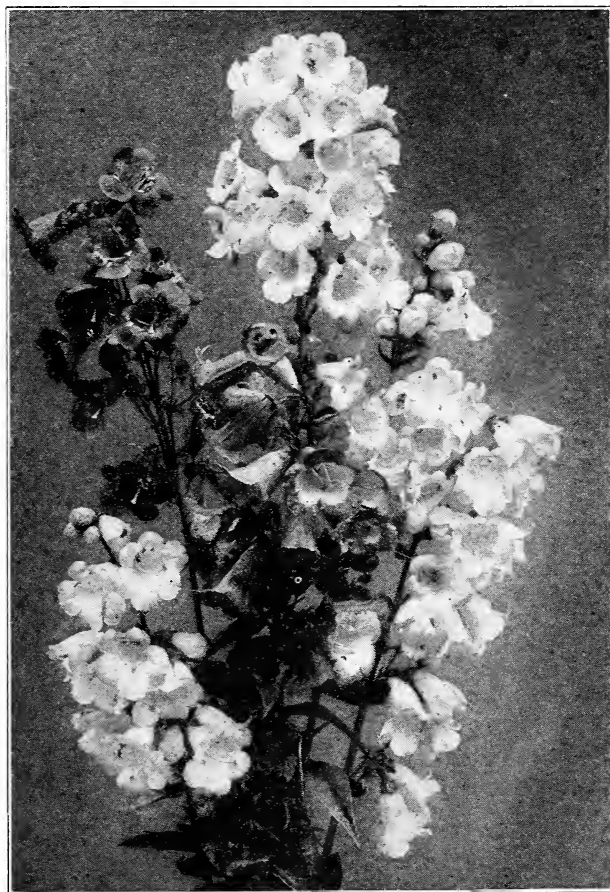
Annual Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lamarckiana. P. A bright yellow Evening Primrose, of great beauty. It is found wild in many parts of California. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

PASSION FLOWER (Passiflora). hhP. One of our best and most showy perennial climbers. Grows luxuriantly either from cuttings or seed. A very satisfactory climber of rapid growth, which will cover a porch or small cottage in one summer.

Pink. Evergreen foliage. Pkt. 10 cts. **Purple.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Scarlet. Very beautiful vine with large, round blossoms of intense scarlet. Stands only light frosts. Pkt. 10 cts.



Penstemon—Excelsior

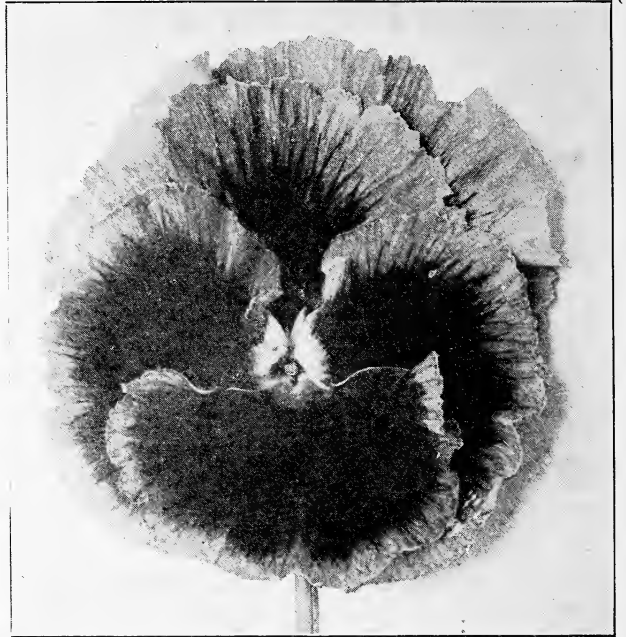
PENTSTEMON. hP. A hardy perennial producing freely spikes of bright colored and spotted flowers. Attains a height of from 2 to 3 feet and never becomes ragged looking.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

Excelsior, Mixed. An extra superb strain of this fine flower. Selected for largest size and finest light colors. You will be pleased with this. Pkt. 25 cts.

PLANT SWEET PEAS

Morse's Sweet Peas are world known. We have produced some of the finest varieties in existence. See pages 31, 32 and 33 for different varieties.



Two of the Types of Pansy Giant Flowered.

PANSY

MORSE'S GIANT FLOWERED

In separate colors

Pkt. 15 cts.; 6 pkts. for 75 cts.

- Giant Adonis.** Light blue, with dark blue face.
- Giant Black.** Pure black.
- Giant Brown.** Deep brown.
- Giant Indigo-blue.** A deep indigo color, faced variety.
- Giant Purple.** A fine rich shade of purple.
- Giant Pure White.** Snow-white.
- Giant Pure Yellow.** The largest size of this color.

PANSY

BEDDING VARIETIES

In Separate Colors

Pkt. 10 cts.; any 6 pkts. 50 cts.

- Atropurpurea.** Dark maroon.
- Azure-blue.** Light blue, shaded darker.
- Fairy Queen.** Blue, with azure margin.
- Golden Gem.** Pure yellow.
- King of the Blacks (Faust).** Black.
- Lord Beaconsfield.** Deep violet-blue on lower petals, shading to azure on the upper petals.
- Ultramarine-blue.** Bright blue.
- White (Snow Queen).** Pure white.

SWISS GIANTS MIXED. A blend of the deepest and richest shades of color. Flowers are very large and have a velvety appearance. Pkt. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. \$1.25.

MORSE'S PRIZE STRAIN. This mixture contains all the Giant Flowered varieties, the plain colors, and those with ruffled edges. The seed is procured from the most famous Pansy experts in Europe and harvested from exhibition flowers only. **Price, per packet, 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. \$1.00.**

STEELE'S MASTODON 400 MIXED. In California this American-grown seed produces plants which are fine for bedding and most desirable for cut flowers, having taller plants and longer stems. The colors are just right for bright effects. **Pkt. 35 cts.**

STEELE'S MIRACLE MIXED. This contains all the finest colors and the flowers are of large size. **Pkt. 25 cts.**

MORSE'S GIANT STRAIN. This is a superfine mixture of the large flowering type of Pansies, in a great variety of colors. Grown by famous Pansy specialists. The flowers are of the finest form and the colors are rich and striking. **Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.**

MORSE'S BEDDING VARIETIES MIXED. One of the best for bedding where a medium sized flower is desired. A fine assortment of colors. **Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$2.25.**

PETUNIAS

Petunias grow with little attention or care and in any soil when once started and bloom profusely all spring and summer. The large, double varieties do not produce seed, but the pollen from them is artificially crossed on the large, single, and fringed plants, and the seed so produced will make a percentage of double blossoms. The giant-flowered types produce large, single, plain-edged or fringed-edged blossoms, or very thickly double flowers. As Petunia seed is exceedingly fine, start the seed in a box or flower-pot and merely press into the soil after sowing, cover with chopped moss, or sift a little sand over to cover, and, if possible, allow the water to soak up from beneath. The weakest looking plants will develop the handsomest flowers, so save all the plants carefully.

Petunia seed is very fine and very expensive; there is, therefore, but very little seed, almost like dust, in each packet.

MORSE'S GIANT-FLOWERED PETUNIAS

(All fertilized by hand)

Morse's Superb Giants. Very strong, vigorous plants with enormous flowers in a great variety of colors, some blotched, some veined and in pretty light shades. If you appreciate fine giant Petunias, try these. **Pkt. 50 cts.**

Double, Plain Edged, Mixed. White, blotched and brilliantly colored. About 20 per cent come double. **Pkt. 50 cts.**

Double, Fringed, Mixed. Striped and blotched. **Pkt. 50 cts.**

Single, Plain Edge, Mixed. Very large flowers, deep throated heavy petaled and of richest colors. **Pkt. 25 cts.**

Single, Fringed Edged, Mixed. The fringed flowers are of finest form with highly colored deep throats. Very fine. **Pkt. 25 cts.**

De Luxe Bedding Mixture. Contains many colors of large flowering varieties. **Pkt. 25 cts.**

SMALL-FLOWERED VARIETIES

(For bedding)

Howard's Star. Velvety purple with white star. Very attractive. **Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 50 cts.**

Rose of Heaven. Very dwarf growing and bears profusely beautiful rose pink flowers. **Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 50 cts.**

Rosy Morn. Bears a great number of flowers which are a bright rosy pink with white throat. The plants are small and compact and flower most freely. **Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 50 cts.**

Snowball. Growth very compact. Flowers pure white. **Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 50 cts.**

Violacea. Low compact growth. Flowers of a deep violet color. **Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 50 cts.**

Fine Mixed. Good mixture of different colors of small free-blooming varieties. **Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 40 cts.**

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

One of the most satisfactory annual bedding plants because it blooms over so long a time. A hardy annual, growing from about fifteen inches high, and bearing beautiful and brilliantly-colored flowers. Sow seed in the fall for early flowers.

Alba. Pure white.

Blood Red. Dark red.

Carnea. Pale pink, with rose center.

Chamois Rose. Deep pink, with yellow center.

Splendens. Bright red, with white eye.

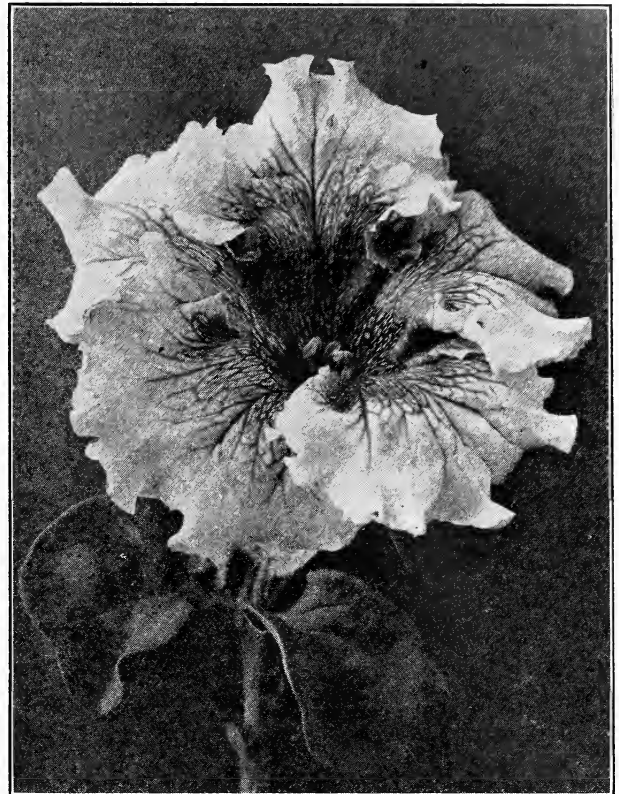
Violet. Violet, with white eye.

Yellow. Primrose yellow.

Pkt. 10 cts.; 6 pkts. 50 cts.; 1/4 oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

Fine Mixed. **Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25.**

Starred and Fringed Mixed. A mixture producing star shaped and pointed blossoms. **Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 40 cts.**



Petunia—Giant Single Plain Edge

PHYSALIS Francheti (Chinese Lantern Plant). Grown for its scarlet-red fruits which are enclosed in a light husk and this opens as the fruits mature. Makes an attractive article for drying and using for house decorations in the winter. hP. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

PLATYCODON grandiflora (Japanese Bellflower). hP. A giant Bellflower growing 2 feet tall and covered all summer with large, steel-blue flowers. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

PRIMROSE (Primula)

The Chinese Fringed Primroses are very desirable for growing in the greenhouse or conservatory. For winter blooming, sow seed in April.

Large Flowering Single Fringed Mixed. A fine assortment covering all the brightest and best colors found in this desirable house plant. **Pkt. 35 cts.**

Double Fringed. Saved from the finest blossoms. **Pkt. 50 cts.**

HALF-HARDY VARIETIES

Auricula. P. The Primrose of the Alps. Flowers variously colored; fragrant. Seed selected from selected strain. **Pkt. 25 cts.**

Malacoides. Sometimes grown indoors or in window boxes. Small rosy-lilac flowers. A profuse bloomer. **Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/8 oz. 75 cts.**

Veris Polyantha. P. A hardy sort, blooming early in the open gardens. Colors mostly red and yellow. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/8 oz. 75 cts.**

Vulgaris. P. The true yellow English Primrose. **Pkt. 15 cts.**

Primrose, Evening. See *Oenothera*.

POPPY

Sow seed in open ground where plants are to remain and thin to 6 to 12 inches. If left thick the plants will be weak and spindling and the blossoms inferior. To avoid getting the seed too thick, it can be mixed with dry sand before sowing.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES (Bloom first year from seed)

Beautiful New Iceland Poppies.

SUNBEAM IMPROVED. Botanically the Iceland Poppy is *Papaver Nudicaule* and has become very popular as a cut flower with gardeners and florists. This new strain, "Sunbeam Improved," in addition to the striking colors of the old strain contains many new tints and also produces flowers larger in size. **Pkt. 20 cts.; 1/8 oz. 50 cts.**

Orange. The well-known florists' variety. Orange shade. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

White, pkt. 10 cts. Yellow, pkt. 10 cts. Mixed, pkt. 10 cts.

ORIENTALE. The large Oriental Poppy. A hardy plant, bearing large brilliant crimson flowers, with a black blotch on each petal. Very showy and attractive. Height 2 1/2 feet. **Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 40 cts.**

Victoria. A large, salmon-colored Oriental Poppy. **Pkt. 15 cts.**

ANNUAL DOUBLE VARIETIES

Cardinal. A bright scarlet; fringed; double. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.**

Shrimp Pink. The double paeony flowered blooms are of an exquisite shade of shrimp pink. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

White Fringed, Carnation-flowered. Large; double; fringed. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.**

Morse's Double Chinese, Mixed. Unusually fine double flowers, in a wonderful range of colors. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.**

Eldorado Double Mixed. The full double flowers have petals like Shirley and colorings run through a gamut of colors. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

ANNUAL SINGLE VARIETIES

Admiral. Large pure white flower with a broad crimson border. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

American Legion. Brilliant orange scarlet single flowers. Very bright. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Tulip-flowered. Intense scarlet, single blossoms. Plant about 2 1/2 to 3 feet high. The brightest colored of all Poppies. **Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.**

Shirley. The most beautiful type of Poppies, having soft, hairy foliage and an immense variety of single blossoms in white, pink, apricot, and shades of red and scarlet. The petals are very dainty and look as if made from crepe paper.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.25.

A collection of six 10 ct. pkts. of any of the above varieties for 50 cts.

PORTULACA

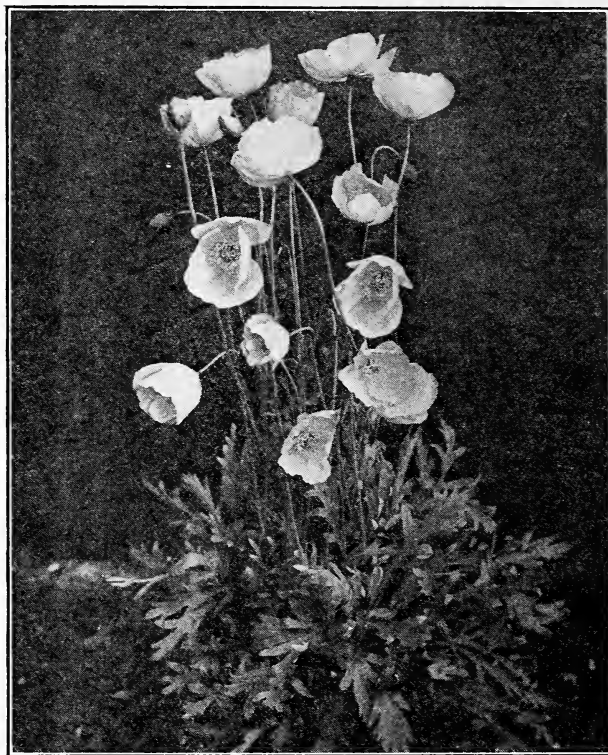
Tender creeping annual, 6 to 8 inches high, bearing attractive glossy blossoms in very brilliant colors. The foliage and stems are thick. The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass or when the weather is hot. These flowers love the sunshine and do best on rather dry ground.

Golden Yellow, Scarlet, Pink, White, Single Mixed and Double Mixed, Large-flowering. Each **Pkt. 10 cts.**

A collection of six 10 ct. pkts. above varieties for 50 cts.

PYRETHRUM parthenifolium aureum (Golden Feather). hP. Small cut leaves of bright golden yellow. Much used for edging and borders. **Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.**

Roseum hybridum. hP. Red-petaled flowers radiating from a golden yellow center. Buhach, or insect powder, is made from the dry flowers. **Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 75 cts.**



Sunbeam Improved Iceland Poppy

RANUNCULUS. P. Very handsome semi-double flowers, 10 inches high, about 2 inches across. Blooms the first year from seed. **Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/4 oz. 50 cts.**

RED-HOT POKER PLANT. See Tritoma.

RICINUS. See Castor-Oil Bean.

RHODANTHE. An attractive Strawflower. The single blooms color up well. Height 15 inches. **Rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 30 cts.**

ROMNEYA Coulteri (California Tree Poppy). Also well known as the Matilija Poppy. This fine perennial is of a supreme and stately beauty. The flowers are large, 4 to 5 inches across, pure white, crinkled like crepe paper, with a fine bunch of yellow stamens, resembling white single peonies. The seed takes from 3 to 9 months to germinate. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

RUDBECKIA bicolor superba (Coneflower). The center of this flower is brown, the petals golden yellow, with velvety brown spots at the base. A free-flowering annual 3 feet high; very effective as a cut-flower. **Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.**

Purpurea. A hardy perennial with large purple flowers with cone shaped center. Will blossom all summer. **Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 50 cts.**

SALVIA (Flowering Sage)

The flowering Sages are half-hardy perennials but best results are obtained by using fresh plants each year from seed sown indoors. These plants should commence flowering in July.

Splendens. Bright scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 75 cts.**

Bonfire. A new dwarf Scarlet Sage of dense, compact growth.

Height, 20 to 24 inches. **Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/8 oz. 75 cts.**

Dark Blood-red. A new tall variety with large flower-spikes.

Much darker and richer in color than other scarlets. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Patens. Bright blue flowers. Height, 2 feet. **Pkt. 25 cts.**

Farinacea. P. Attractive green foliage and the beautiful blue flowers are borne on long spikes. Very desirable; of easy growth. **Pkt. 15 cts.**

SCARLET FLAX. See Linum.

SEDUM coeruleum (Blue Stonecrop). A little annual bedding plant, 4 inches high; good in carpet-work. **Pkt. 15 cts.**



Salpiglossis, Superbissima Emperor

SALPIGLOSSIS

A half-hardy annual, growing about 3 feet high, and bearing trumpet-shaped blossoms of richest shades and colors.

Superbissima, Emperor. Mixed. A splendid giant-flowering strain, each stem loaded with these most handsome flowers, and each one richly veined with gold. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

SCHIZANTHUS

Hardy annuals, growing $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high, and covered with bright, showy, butterfly-like blossoms.

Large-flowering, Hybrids Dr. Badger's Strain. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

Grandiflora Hybrids, Rose and Amber Shades Mixed. hA.

To be classed among the hardy annuals. Excellent as a house plant in winter and equally desirable for out of doors. Heretofore the colorings have been mostly of the pink shades and in this new selection we have really intensified the beauty of the variety. Make sowings frequently so as to have a lot of plants always coming on. Pkt. 15 cts.

SMILAX. A climbing perennial with beautiful, bright green, glossy leaves, much esteemed for its long, delicate sprays of foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

SOLANUM Capsicastrum (Jerusalem Cherry). For house or garden culture. The flowers are followed by small, brightly-colored fruit or berries, which almost completely cover the plant. Pkt. 10 cts.

SPIDER PLANT. See *Cleome pungens*.



New Scabiosa—Peach Blossom

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride)

Also called Sweet Scabious, Old-Maid's Pincushion.

Self-sown in California. Our mammoth-flowered strain of this old fashioned flower is very beautiful and worthy of a place in every garden. The tall flowers are especially adapted for cutting and massing. These new flowers are double clear to the center, covering the thimble-shaped cone. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet.

TALL DOUBLE SORTS

Ageratum Blue. A new shade of blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Azure Fairy. Light lavender blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Peach Blossom. A new variety of peach blossom pink. Pkt. 15 cts.

Purple. Attractive. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Red. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Rose Pink. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Shasta. A new variety. Mammoth flowers of pure white. Pkt. 15 cts.

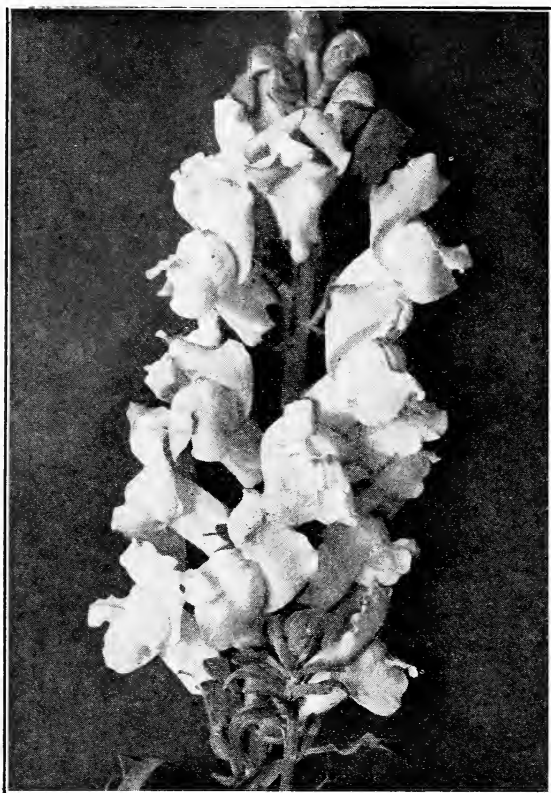
Mammoth-flowered Double, Mixed (S. maxima). An improved strain with large petals and beautiful colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Collection of any 6 above varieties for 50 cts.

Caucasica. A hardy perennial variety, with pale blue flowers 4 to 5 inches across, and long stems. One of the handsomest perennial flowers; valuable for cutting. Has recently become popular with florists. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

STOKESIA cyanea (Cornflower Aster). A hardy perennial, 2 feet high, and bearing large blue flowers on long stems. Blooms freely all summer and fall, and is of easy culture, but is hard to start from seed. Pkt. 10 cts.

SWEET PEAS—See pages 31-32-33.



Snapdragon "Canary Bird"

SNAPDRAGON (*Antirrhinum*)

Of late years the Snapdragon has become very popular both for forcing and outdoor growing. The flowers coming in shades of pink, rose, salmon and other light colors are very attractive while the stronger orange-scarlet and scarlet tints are glorious. They are a biennial and may be sown in fall or spring out doors.

MAXIMUM TYPE

CANARY BIRD. Canary yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.
CATTLEA. Rosy lilac. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.
Copper King. Velvety copper scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.
Old Gold. Rich deep golden yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.
Purple King. Deep garnet. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.
The Rose. Exquisite rose pink. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.
Snowflake. A clear white. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.
Maximum Mixed. A really complete mixture. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.

TALL, LARGE-FLOWERING TYPE 24 to 30 inches high

Brilliant Rose. Rose pink shade. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.
Crimson King. Rich crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.
Fire King. Orange scarlet, white tube. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.
Golden King. Giant yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.
Harmony. Terra cotta orange shaded rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.
Pink Venus. Flesh pink with a white tube. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.
Queen Victoria. Clear pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.
Rose Queen. Beautiful soft pink. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.
Giant-flowered Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.
Collection of any 6 above pkts. for 50 cts.

INTERMEDIATE TYPE

15 to 24 inches high for bedding

Extra Fine Mixed. A large assortment of colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.



Statice Sinuata

STATICE

Hardy annual of unusual and rather peculiar beauty. Very popular in the green state for table decorations and when carefully dried the flowers retain their coloring for a long time.

Bonduelli. Golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.
Sinuata Rosea. Beautiful pink. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
Sinuata True blue. Very deep blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
Sinuata White. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.
Suworowi or Russian. Long spikes of small pink flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

SUNFLOWER (*Helianthus*)

Chrysanthemum-flowered. Large, densely double, bright golden-yellow flowers. Height 6 to 8 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Red Sunflower. Some are solid red, of a deep maroon shade; others are red with petals gold-tipped, and a variety of other pleasing combinations of red and gold. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Cucumerifolius, Perkeo (Miniature Sunflower). The Cucumerifolius Sunflowers are small, both in flower and plant. Perkeo is only 2 feet tall, but is covered with small (3-inch) golden yellow flowers with a dark eye. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Cucumerifolius, Stella. Is considerably taller than Perkeo and has larger single flowers (6 inches across), yellow with black center. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus barbatus*)

A beautiful sweet-scented, old-fashioned perennial. Grows 1 to 2 feet high and bears its flowers in clusters at the end of a stiff stem.

Newport Pink. Of a watermelon-pink or salmony rose color. Very beautiful. Pkt. 15 cts.

Pink Beauty. A truly wonderful pink. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.

Scarlet Beauty. Intense scarlet. These new sorts should be planted by everyone. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.

Single Varieties, Mixed. More attractive than the double. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Double Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

SWEET ROCKET (*Hesperis Matronalis*). A hardy perennial, growing 2 to 3 feet high, and bears clusters of white and purple blossoms. Mixed, Pkt. 10 cts.

STOCKS

MORSE'S STOCKS, or GILLIFLOWER

No matter if situation is cold and windy, stocks will bloom there and give the garden color when otherwise it might be bare. They come in all shades—delicate pink, white, red, cream, and purple. Stocks are annual and hardy; they may be sown outdoors in spring or in boxes in winter and transplanted. Sow early, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch deep. While all will flower the first year, the Dresden, Brompton, and Winter Stocks will last for two years.

Stocks have been greatly improved by selection, and our strains, which are raised by expert growers, give fully 60 per cent of double flowers. There always will be some single plants, as those are the only ones which bear seed, and the plants should be set out in the garden sufficiently close for these single ones to be pulled up when they show their first flower, and still leave plenty of fine double plants. Stocks are of easy culture, are a long time in bloom, are hardy, very beautiful and satisfactory.

MORSE'S DWARF LARGE-FLOWERING TEN-WEEKS

Our strain of these has great rosettes set closely together so that the entire plant is hidden in the mass of bloom. Plants 12 to 15 inches tall; early; the best for bedding effects or edges. Ours is a selected strain.

Blood Red; Light Blue; White; Canary-Yellow; Pink; Purple. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

PERPETUAL, or DRESDEN STOCKS

(Cut-and-Come-Again)

Early, Large-flowering type

Brilliant. Deep rose-crimson—a very fine color. Pkt. 15 cts.

Creole. A light yellow, slightly tinted flesh. Pkt. 15 cts.

Dark Blue. Pkt. 15 cts.

Rose-pink. Pkt. 15 cts.

Light Blue. Pkt. 15 cts.

Pure White. A pure white, double Stock; largely used by florists. Pkt. 15 cts.

Any of the above varieties $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60 cts.

Dresden Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Collection of the above 6 varieties for 75 cts.

EARLY GIANT IMPERIAL

Of tall growth, attaining a height of twenty-four to thirty inches. Branching habit and the large double flowers are borne at right intervals along the entire stem. Sow in July and August and the plants will flower all winter and if desired this type may also be treated as summer Stocks as they bloom quite early from seed.

Apple Blossom. Delicate pink. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.

Chamois Ivory. Tinted old rose. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.

Dark Blue. Deep in color. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.

Fiery Blood Red. Splendid crimson. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.

Flesh. Beautiful light pink. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.

Golden Ball. Canary yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.

Lavender. A very attractive color. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.

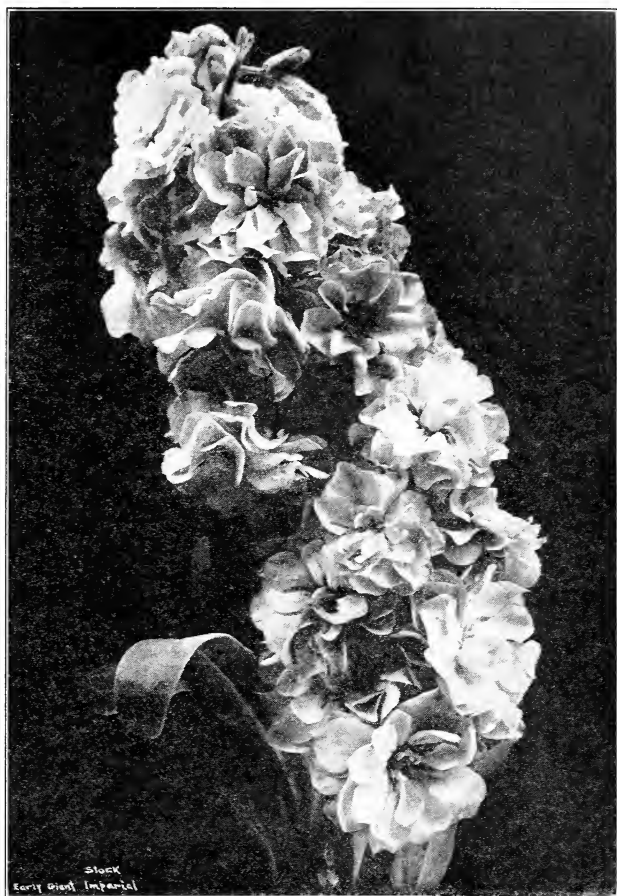
Lilac. A delicate shade. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.

Rose. Deep rose pink. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.

White. Clear white. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.

Mixed. The above and many other colors. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60 cts

Collection of any 6 pkts. of above varieties for 75 cts.



Stocks—Giant Imperial Rose

BROMPTON OR WINTER STOCKS

Crimson King. Attractive crimson color. Pkt. 15 cts.

Egyptian. Soft rose. Pkt. 15 cts.

Empress Elizabeth. Bright carmine pink. Pkt. 15 cts.

White Lady. Large pure white. Pkt. 15 cts.

Brompton Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.

THALICTRUM dipterocarpum (Meadow Rue). hP. Grows 4 feet tall. Beautiful small bell shaped rosy lilac flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50 cts.

THUNBERGIA (Black-eyed Susan). A hardy annual climber, growing about 4 feet high. Blossoms are buff, orange or white, with dark centers. **Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.

TITHONIA speciosa. tA. The Mexican Sunflower. Grows 6 feet high and bears many single circular flowers of an orange-vermillion color. Flowers cut well. Pkt. 15 cts.

TRANSVAAL DAISY (Gerbera Jamesonii). tP. Mixed varieties. Flowers, 4 inches across, on tall stems $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Pkt. 25 seeds, 25 cts.

TRITOMA NEW HYBRIDS (Red-Hot Poker Plant). P. These bloom readily from seed the first year. Quite a variation in colors—orange through orange-scarlets to an intense flame color. Height 18 inches. Hardy perennial Pkt. 15 cts.

VALERIAN. hP. Does well in half shade. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. **Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.

VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle). tP. Useful for bedding in summer and for the greenhouse in winter. Blooms freely the first year from seed. Flowers Rose, Crimson, and White.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Xeranthemum. Double straw flowers in many colors. May be used for decorations in either fresh or dried condition. Height 15 inches. **Double Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.

VERBENAS (Morse's Giant Strain)

Half-hardy trailing perennial of easy culture. Sow seed early and transplant the young seedlings to stand 18 inches to 2 feet apart. **Any six 10-ct. varieties for 50 cts.**

Pink Shades. Mammoth strains of rose shades. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.**

Pure White. Mammoth strain. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.**

Purple and Blue Shades. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.**

Scarlet Defiance. Large, brilliant scarlet. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.**

Striped Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.**

Mammoth-flowered, Mixed. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.**

VIOLAS, cornuta. (Tufted Pansies.) hhP. These have smaller flowers than the regular pansies. Height, 6 inches.

Blue Perfection. Rich dark purple. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ⅛ oz. 50 cts.**

Yellow, White and Mixed, all varieties. Each **pkt. 10 cts.**

VISCARIA (Rose of Heaven). A. Flowers pink and white. Height, 12 inches. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

VIOLET, Single Blue (*Viola odorata*). Although these flowers do best propagated from cuttings, they may be grown from seed. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

VIRGINIAN STOCK. Sow seed early in spring. Blooms freely and are very attractive for a long time. **hA.**

Mixed. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.**

WALLFLOWER

Half-hardy perennial, blooming the first year from seed. Height, 1 to 2 feet.

Golden Gem. Large single, pure yellow flowers. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.**

Vulcan. Giant, bright crimson. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.**

Paris Brown. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.**

Fine Single, Mixed. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.**

Double Mixed. **Pkt. 15 cts.; ⅛ oz. 50 cts.**

WISTARIA, Chinese-flowering. **Tall Blue.** A perfectly hardy climber; light blue blooms. **Pkt. 15 cts.**

ZINNIA, DAHLIA FLOWERED

Flowers of this type are unusually large, often being 7 to 8 inches in diameter.

Crimson Monarch. Red. **Meteor.** Dark Red.

Dream. Lavender. **Old Rose.** Deep pink.

Exquisite. Light Pink. **Oriole.** Orange and gold.

Golden State. Yellow. **Polar Bear.** White.

Any of the above, **pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 75 cts.**

Collection of one each of eight separate colors for \$1.00 post-paid.

Dahlia Flowered Mixed. **Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 60 cts.**

MORSE'S DOUBLE GIANT FLOWERED MIXED. A splendid mixture comprising all colors with flowers a little smaller than the Dahlia Flowered. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 65 cts.**

Pompon, Mixed. Small globe-shaped flowers. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Curled and Crested. The petals are twisted and curled. Flowers have long stems. Finest mixed only. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.**

ZINNIAS



ZINNIA
CUT AND COME AGAIN

ZINNIA ELEGANS IMPROVED DOUBLE

Cut and Come Again

This wonderful new group of Zinnias is especially fine for bedding and massing effect in the garden. They are really a Cut and Come Again variety and will produce a continuous succession of cut flowers all through the season. The stems are long and they make exceptionally fine cut flowers.

Bright Scarlet

Golden Yellow

Flesh Pink

Salmon Rose

White

10 cts. per pkt.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.00. Collection of one each of the five packets for 35 cts., postpaid.

Mixed. **Pkt 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.**

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Most graceful during the summer and fall and if the sprays are cut off when freshly opened and slowly dried in a cool place they may be used for decorative purposes.

Agrostis nebulosa. hA. Dwarf growth with slender leaves and feathery sprays. Ten inches high. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Avena sterilis (Animated Oat). hhA. Grows 2½ feet high. Seed closely resembles the oat and when dry if seed is moistened it becomes animated. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Briza Maxima (Quaking Grass). A. The sprays or seed heads are borne in a thickened panicle resembling somewhat the rattle of a rattlesnake. Height, 2 feet. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Briza Gracilis. A. (Small Quaking Grass). Small heads or panicles of a graceful growth. One foot high. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Bromus Brizaeformis. A. Large drooping panicles. Two feet high. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Coix Lachryma (Job's Tears). The plants growing 18 inches high bear the hard seeds abundantly. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Eragrostis elegans (Love Grass). A. Of graceful growth and quite beautiful. Height one foot. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Eulalia japonica zebrina (Zebra Grass). P. Of very strong growth, 5 feet in height. The long slender dark green blades are striped across their width with creamy yellow. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Gynerium argenteum (Pampas Grass). hhP. Growing 10 feet high it throws out long dark-green blades and the numerous large plumes are large in size and of beautiful feathery appearance. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Zea Japonica. White and green striped Corn. Very attractive. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

EVERLASTING or STRAW FLOWERS

The plants grow readily from seed sown in the open ground late in the spring. After the plants are well started they should be thinned to stand from six inches to a foot apart, according to height of mature plants. Cut the flowers when freshly opened, tie in small bunches and dry slowly in a cool shady place with the flower heads downward so that stems may be straight.

Mixed Varieties. This mixture contains many of the varieties. They are very beautiful when grown this way and will supply an abundance of dried flowers for the winter months. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.**

HARDY ANNUAL FLOWER MIXTURE. Especially prepared for planting in odd spots where cultivation is difficult. A perfect blending of hardy annuals, including those that experience has proved, thrive under the weather and soil conditions of California. Under ordinary gardening methods, the planter may expect quite a long season of continuous blooms. **Large packet 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.50.**

TREE SEEDS

ACACIA Baileyana. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

melanoxylon. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

mollissima. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

CALIFORNIA FAN PALM (*Washingtonia filifera*). Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

CUPRESSUS arizonica (Blue Cypress). Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Lawsoniana (Lawson's Cypress). Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress). Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Sempervirens (Italian Cypress). Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

DATE PALM (*Phoenix canariensis*). Pkt. 15 cts.; 100 seeds for 50 cts.

EUCALYPTUS ficifolia (Scarlet Gum). 25 seeds for 25 cts.

globulus (Blue Gum). Pkt. 20 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

rostrata (Red Gum). Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

tereticornis (Gray Gum). Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

GREVILLEA robusta (Silk Oak of East Australia). Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

LIBOCEDRUS decurrens (*Thuja Craigana*). Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

PICEA grandis (Western Balsam Fir). Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts. **magnifica.** Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

PEPPER TREE (*Schinus molle*). Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

PINUS radiata (Monterey Pine). Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Lambertiana (Sugar Pine). Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

ponderosa (Yellow Pine). Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

PSEUDOTSUGA Douglasii (Douglas Spruce). Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

SEQUOIA gigantea (*Wellingtonia gigantea*). Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. \$2.50.

sempervirens. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

CALIFORNIA WILD-FLOWER COLLECTION

The descriptions of these beautiful wild flowers will be found in the list of Flower Seeds under their alphabetical order.

One packet of each is included in this collection.

Baby Blue-Eyes. See *Nemophila insignis*.

Blazing Star. See *Bartonia aurea*.

California Poppy. See *Eschscholtzia*.

Clarkia. See *Clarkia elegans*.

Evening Primrose. See *Oenothera*.

Farewell to Spring. See *Godetia amoena*.

Lupin. See *Lupin*.

Matilija Poppy. See *Romneya Coulteri*.

Sand Verbena. See *Abronia umbellata*.

Sea Dahlia. See *Leptosyne maritima*.

ALL POSTPAID FOR 85 cts.

All the above and others in a splendid mixture, **pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$6.00.**

FLOWERS FROM SEED

are really more appealing than those produced from purchased plants. A great deal of pleasure is afforded the planter when plants grown from seed produce their first blooms and in the case of biennials and perennials the time spent in waiting is well worth while, especially when the array of beautiful flowers is seen at the height of season.

GLADIOLUS - -Morse's Late Flowering

No flower is more popular at the present time than the Gladiolus and this popularity will continue to increase each season. The beauty of the flowers, the attractive colorings and their keeping qualities, both in the garden and as cut flowers are unequaled during the summer and autumn months.

Culture. Set bulbs three to four inches deep, seven to eight inches apart. If wanted by mail, add postage at rate of **9 cts. per doz.; 13 cts. per 50; 18 cts. per 100.** Six at dozen rate, 50 at 100 rate; single bulbs postpaid.

	Each	Doz.	100		Each	Doz.	100
ANTHONY B. KUNDRED. A large tall variety with intensely ruffled flowers of delicate cream overlaid with bluish pink.	\$0.20	\$2.00	\$14.00	LOUISE. A clear, pure lavender, with a blotch of velvety red toward the center. The blossoms are of good size and resemble the coloring of the Orchid.	\$0.15	\$1.50	\$10.00
BARON JOSEPH HULOT (Blue King) The best blue Gladiolus. Rich indigo blue.	.10	1.00	7.50	Maine. Tall, erect growth. The color is a real pure white.	.15	1.50	10.00
BYRON L. SMITH. Very beautiful true orchid color. A magnificent variety.	.15	1.50	10.00	MARY FENNELL. A beautiful, delicate lavender, with faint yellow markings on the lower petals.	.15	1.50	10.00
CARMEN SYLVIA. A large white; flowers open in clusters at one time.	.15	1.50	10.00	MRS. DR. NORTON. A delicate pink shading to rose pink at the tips of the petals; lower petals are blotched with soft yellow.	.08	.85	6.00
CHATEAU THIERRY. Bright scarlet, with carmine stripe on cream ground on the lower petals.	.10	1.00	7.50	MRS. FRANCIS KING. Of a pleasing light scarlet color.	.07	.75	5.00
CHEVALIER. Rich, glowing crimson.	.10	1.00	7.50	MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. Rose pink, shading deeper to center of petals.	.07	.75	5.00
CRIMSON GLOW. A large, brilliant crimson, with dark green foliage. A sturdy grower.	.10	1.00	7.00	MRS. WATT. Deep wine color. The shade is unique.	.10	1.00	7.00
DIENER'S AMERICAN BEAUTY. The shade of the American Beauty Rose with cream throat, striped with ruby.	.20	2.00	14.00	MYRTLE. Light pink shaded; color of Spring Arbutus. Very pretty.	.10	1.00	7.50
E. J. SHAYLOR. A beautiful shade of pure, deep rose pink. A distinct, new color.	.10	1.00	7.00	ORANGE GLORY. Bright orange, with slight purple and white markings in throat.	.15	1.50	10.00
EARLY SUNRISE. The finest salmon in cultivation.	.10	1.00	7.00	PRINCE OF WALES. Warm light salmon. Early variety, and one of the most beautiful of these shades we know of.	.10	1.00	7.00
FAY LANPHIER. Graceful spikes of coral luster with cerise blending. A number of flowers are always open at one time.	.15	1.50	10.00	PURPLE GLORY. Large ruffled flowers of the deepest shade of velvety maroon. One of the finest Gladiolus.	.15	1.50	10.00
GOLDEN MEASURE. A rich golden yellow, with large, wide-open flowers, well placed on a tall stalk. An unusually beautiful blossom.	.15	1.50	10.00	ROSELLA. A deep shade of orchid, with a large starry white blotch in the throat. A strong spike, with several large flowers open at one time.	.15	1.50	10.00
HALLEY. A delicate salmon, blossoms early. One of the best.	.07	.75	5.00	ROSE ASH. A beautiful shade of old rose, overlaid and blended with Daphne pink; soft yellow at the base of petals. A strong grower.	.10	1.00	7.00
HERADA. Pure mauve, and a most striking, stately flower. Color that is not often found in Gladiolus.	.08	.85	6.00	VIRGINIA. A beautiful shade of glowing scarlet. Flower spike is long, with large, well-formed blossoms. A strong, sturdy grower.	.07	.75	5.00
LE MARECHAL FOCH. A beautiful, soft shade of rose; extra large flowers.	.07	.75	5.00				
LIEBESFEUR (Love's Fire). Bright coral shade. This is one of the best.	.10	1.00	7.50				

MORSE'S SPECIAL MIXED GLADIOLUS

This mixture is made up of the choicest named varieties, including the above varieties. This contains a wide range of colors and the newer shades.
Price **\$1.00** per dozen; **\$7.00** per 100.

MORSE'S BEDDING MIXED GLADIOLUS

An assortment of good varieties, in well-balanced colors. This mixture is especially adapted for massing and bedding.
Price **50 cts.** per dozen; **\$3.50** per 100.

GLADIOLUS PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS

This type of Gladioli is becoming very popular. Unlike the ordinary variety, the petals are quite thin and the individual flowers are spaced on the stem, which gives them an attractive appearance.

Ming Toy—Deep yellow with buff throat. Price **10c** each; dozen **\$1.00**; per 100 **\$7.00**.

PRIMULINUS HYBRID MIXED

We also carry the **Primlinus Hybrid** type in mixed colors, and if planted this way, in perennial borders, among shrubbery, or massed in beds, they will give great satisfaction.

Prices: Per dozen, **75c**; per 100, **\$5.00**; per 1000, **\$30.00**, postpaid.

MORSE'S DAHLIAS

Dahlias will do well in almost any kind of soil, but prefer a medium loam to produce the best blossoms. The bulbs should be planted in a horizontal position, with the eye or sprout up and about four inches below the surface of the ground. Planting should be done in April or May, after all danger of frost is over. The bulbs should be planted three or four feet apart each way. Ground should be spaded deeply before planting and the soil should be kept loose with frequent hoeing. Cultivation is necessary if satisfactory results are desired.

PRICES ARE POSTPAID TO THIRD ZONE

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Large double Dahlias, full to the center, having broad, flat, loose petals. Each

AL KORAN. A very large golden yellow suffused with amber. Good formation, on long, strong stems. \$1.00

AMUN RA. A decorative of immense size, with long, stiff stems. Color is a beautiful shade of coppery orange.75

AURORA B. A decorative collarette. Petals are purple with a small white collar.75

BLACK JACK. Very large flowers of the darkest shade of crimson maroon, almost black. The flowers are extremely large and do not burn. One of the best exhibition and garden varieties. 1.50

C. C. MORSE. 1928 Novelty. New and distinct. The color is an exquisite blending of silvery pink and soft delicate lavender which gradually deepens to a warm deep rose pink; the center of the flowers is suffused with chrome yellow. The petals have a slight twist which adds greatly to the artistic beauty of the flower. Perfect decorative form and a wonderful addition to this class, each flower being full to the center and having wonderful texture and substance. 5.00

CHAMPAGNE. One of the best Dahlias of recent introductions. Color is a golden champagne with chamois shadings. Immense blooms with good stems. 1.00

DORA VICTORIA. This variety is a perfect decorative type and the large flowers are full to the center. The color is a beautiful shade of ivory yellow, suffused and overlaid with delicate salmon rose. Good stiff stems. 3.50

DR. TEVIS. Pleasing combination of salmon and old rose75

EARLE WILLIAMS. Scarlet, tipped white. Very attractive. 1.00

ELLINOR VANDERVEER. A lovely shade of rose pink. Flowers are large and of great depth, and stems are long and stiff. 2.00

FAITH GARIBALDI. A soft shade of rose pink. This variety is one of the largest varieties introduced. The flowers are of perfect form and wonderful substance. Stems are strong. A desirable flower either for the garden or for exhibition. 2.00

GOLDEN JUBILEE. This variety is covered with flowers all season. Rich golden orange blooms of large size. Plants are rather dwarf and make a beautiful showing when planted among shrubbery. 2.50

HALVELLA. An exquisite shade of mulberry-rose. Enormous flowers, full to the center; borne on stiff stems. . . 1.00

J. W. DAVIES. Deep shade of cerise in center of flower, gradually shading to a lighter shade. A large flower, good in every way. 1.50

KITTY DUNLAP. One of the most popular of the Decorative Dahlias. The color is a beautiful shade of Tyrian rose, similar to the coloring of the American Beauty Rose. The formation of the flower is perfect, with long, stiff stems. . 1.00

LEAH M. GLEADELL. One of the newer Dahlias and a welcome addition in this class. Large flowers of a rich shade of old gold and copper and will give satisfaction in every way. Stems are long and good. 1.50

LOGAN'S WHITE. A very beautiful pure white. The form is perfect, flowers are large and the stems good. A satisfactory variety. 1.00

MEADOW LARK. Pale gold, with the reverse of the petals a pinkish lavender. Large flowers, with good stems. . . . 75

MISS CALIFORNIA. Large flowers, of the new shade of "oriental fuchsia." Attractive flowers on stiff stems . . . 4.00

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS—Continued

Each

MRS. CARL SALBACH. The largest and most perfect variety of its color, which is an attractive shade of lavender pink. Stems are very good. \$0.75

MRS. ELEANOR MARTIN. One of the best of the newer varieties. Deep mulberry and rose coloring. Flowers are very large and of great depth. Stems are long and stiff. . . 2.00

MRS. I. De Ver WARNER. The color is a deep orchid mauve pink. The flowers are large and of perfect form. . . 1.00

MRS. MARY HOLMES. A large, clear yellow. An excellent cut flower and one that should be in every garden. . . 1.00

PRIDE OF SAN FRANCISCO. A beautiful shade of orange and salmon pink. Flowers are medium size and always full to the center, having good stiff stems. 1.00

PAUL MICHAEL. An immense flower of bright apricot with bronze shadings. A prize-winner at the recent shows. 1.00

PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA. Crimson. A good cut flower. One we highly recommend.50

PRINCESS PAT. Magnificent. A glorious shade of old rose75

QUEEN OF THE GARDEN BEAUTIFUL. Probably the largest of all decorative dahlias. Flowers are primrose yellow; with strong stiff stems. 5.00

ROOKWOOD. A Dahlia of exceptional merit. "An entirely new shade of pink, which is more like the popular Russel Rose than any other flower. It is a pure, bright cerise rose" 2.50

RORY O'MORE. A new fancy that attracts much attention. Flowers are large and plants are free flowering. Color is a rich violet purple, heavily tipped white. A good cut flower. 1.00

SHADOW'S LAVENDER. A wonder; large flower of lavender, shading to white. One of the best of the newer Dahlias. 1.50

SUNNY CALIFORNIA. Orange red, suffused with bright gold. These attractive flowers are large and plants are very free blooming. Stems good. 1.00

THE MILLIONAIRE. Delicate lavender with faint pink shading.75

CACTUS DAHLIAS

Flowers are double to the center and have long, narrow, pointed petals, sometimes straight and sometimes incurved and twisted. Each

AMBER GLOW. Bright amber, deepening to pale orange in center. Good exhibition variety. \$1.00

BALLET GIRL. Red and white; very attractive. 1.00

F. W. FELLOWS. Beautiful orange shade.75

GLADYS BATES. Large blooms of tan with the reverse of the petals, rose. An American cactus with petals slightly incurved. Stems are good. 1.00

LOLITA VELASCO. A large white American Cactus. The petals are long and straight with tight centers. Flowers are held erect on long stems. 1.50

PIERROT. Flowers amber, each petal regularly tipped white.50

REGENT. Large flowers of lovely shade of lavender. . . 1.00

SOVEREIGNTY. Pleasing shade of canary-yellow. A good cut-flower.75

SYDNEY JONES. Rose pink, shading to yellow. The large flowers are incurved and held erect on long, stiff stems. 1.50

VALIENT II. Brilliant crimson; large flower; incurved petals.75

HYBRID CACTUS

This type has broader petals than the Cactus type and blossoms are large and heavy. One of the most popular types at the present time.

	Each
AMBASSADOR. The color is a soft shade of canary yellow shading to rich salmon pink at the tips of the petals. Wonderful keeping qualities.	\$1.50
CALIFORNIA ENCHANTRESS. Lovely shade of light pink. Flowers are well formed.	1.00
CIGARETTE. Creamy white and burnt orange. No two flowers are exactly alike. Petals are long and slightly twisted. Stems are stiff and long.	1.50
DADDY BUTLER. Carmine-rose, or the shade of the American Beauty rose.	1.00
EL GRANADA. Vivid orange. Petals are twisted and interlaced, and flowers are very large. Good stems.	2.00
ELSIE OLIVER. Soft shade of pink shading to cream.	1.50
ISLAM PATROL. Rich velvety scarlet, tipped and flushed with pure gold.	2.50
IVORY. A good flower, with long, stiff stems. Blossoms are good-sized and the color is an even shade of ivory.	1.00
JEAN CHAZOT. A beautiful shade of golden bronze. Flowers are large on strong stems.	.75
MACGREGOR. A pretty shade of spectrum red.	1.00
MARIPOSA. Large blooms of great depth and substance. The color is a lovely shade of lilac.	1.50
MRS. EDNA SPENCER. A wonderful flower of orchid-lavender. Keeps well as a cut flower.	.75
MRS. RICHARD LOHRMAN. A wonderful pure, rich yellow. A fine garden flower.	1.00
NICHU. Very large flowers, incurved, of clear sulphur yellow. Perfect formation with stiff erect stems.	2.00
OBERON. Deep shade of old rose with a violet suffusion. Large flowers, and very free flowering.	1.50
PAPILLON. Old Rose with a golden tint. Stems are strong, carrying the flowers well above the foliage.	1.50
ROLLO BOY. Soft shade of old gold and amber. Large flowers and a good garden and exhibition variety.	2.00
T. C. HOLMES. Rich shade of old gold with each petal evenly tipped with blush pink.	3.50
WHITE ENCHANTRESS. Large creamy white, of splendid habit. Stiff stems and one of the best varieties.	1.50

PAEONY-FLOWERED

Semi-double flowers, always showing an open center. Petals are usually broad and flat. Each

ALMA DAVIES. A rich combination of old rose, salmon and apricot. Stems are very long and stiff and an excellent variety for cutting and decorative purposes.	\$2.50
BARBARA BELL (Gleadell). Rose-pink; very large wonderful Dahlia.	1.00
BLACK PEARL. Dark maroon, almost black. The best dark peony.	.75
CHANSON. A deep shade of lilac with a slight blue sheen. Flowers are of good form with stiff stems.	1.00
CITY OF PORTLAND. Large flower of clear, deep yellow. Stems very long and stiff.	.75
CREAM KING. Deep cream.	.50
GORGEOUS. Yellow and crimson. A prize-winner.	1.50
LLOYD GEORGE (Gleadell). Light apricot, shaded to bronze.	1.00
MEYERBEER. Beautiful crimson-purple.	.75
MRS. JESSIE SEAL. Magnificent old-rose with gold shadings.	1.00
THE ORIOLE. A striking combination of burnt orange, red and yellow. The flowers are large and stems long.	1.00

POMPON DAHLIAS

Plants more dwarf than other varieties, and flowers, small, round and double. The blossoms keep very well when cut, and this type is never disbudded. Each

AIMEE. Rich bronze; small, with long stems.	\$.50
ARTHUR. Bright, glowing scarlet.	.75
BEBE. This is the best variety for cutting. Color is a dainty shade of pink, with a faint suffusion of lilac. Long stems and very free flowering.	.75
DARK EYE. White, each petal regularly tipped lavender, forming a dark eye in the center of the flowers.	.50
DARKEST OF ALL. Deep maroon, the nearest to black.	.75
FRANKIE. Old gold and apricot tipped red.	.50
GIRLIE. Soft lilac, beautiful shade.	.50
GLOW. A lovely shade of old rose. One of the best.	.50
JOAN. Clear yellow, suffused with deepest pink.	.50
JOE FETTE. Best white for all purposes.	.50
JOHNNY. Crimson maroon. A very good variety.	.50
KATHLEEN. Bright Tyrian rose. A new color.	.75
LILAC. One of the new pompons and the best florist variety. The base of the petals are a soft yellow, changing to lilac and rose.	.75
LITTLE BEESWING. Deep yellow, heavily tipped with cherry red.	.50
LITTLE DAVID. Beautiful shade of deep orange. Very good form, and an excellent cut flower.	.50
NELLIE FRASER. White, edged with rose pink, center rose.	.50
PHYLLIS. Yellow, heavily shaded red. One of the best.	.50
RED HEAD. Rich, glowing crimson and a wonderful new variety. A very free bloomer having stiff stems.	.75
SAMMY. Old gold, one of the best for cutting.	.50
TOMMY KEITH. Deep red, regularly tipped with white.	.50
YELLOW GEM. The best yellow.	.75

SHOW DAHLIAS

Round, compact, ball-shaped flowers, double to the center. Each

BERTHA BERNSTEIN. Large flowers of a beautiful shade of lavender. Hybrid.....	\$.50
CLARA SEATON (Hybrid Show). Apricot bronze.....	.50
DANIEL CORNISH. An unusual shade of raspberry red. A good exhibition variety, produced on stiff stems.....	.75
ESMOND. Clear yellow.....	.50
GENERAL HAIG. Brilliant scarlet, perfect form.....	.75
JAMES COCKER. Rich shade of deep purple. A wonderful exhibition variety.....	.50
JOHN WALKER. Pure White.....	.50
LES AMOURS DE MADAME. Pink, striped with a darker shade. One of the best.....	.50
MME. MARIKA. Blush pink, of large size.....	.50
MRS. BOTTOMLY. Rosy lilac.....	.50
MRS. J. P. SMITH. An extra large red. American show type.....	.50
YUBAN (Hybrid Show). Yellow striped and speckled red.....	.75
One each of the above twelve named Show Dahlias...	5.00

MORSE'S COLLECTIONS OF DAHLIAS

HOME GARDEN COLLECTION. Twelve good varieties, assorted types and colors. Our selection.	\$5.00
SPECIAL COLLECTION. A collection of twelve Dahlias, listed at \$1.00 or over. Assorted types and colors.	8.00
POMPON COLLECTION. Twelve assorted Pompon Dahlias. Each bulb different and all named and tagged.	3.50

GARDEN TOOLS AND REQUISITES

We carry a complete stock of Garden Tools and requisites. All goods marked F. O. B. should be sent by express or freight, but we shall always use our best judgment in making any changes. If our customer desires goods sent any particular way or route, please state plainly on your order and if possible we will comply with instructions. Items quoted as postpaid are to and including the 3rd zone only. Prices are subject to change.

BAMBOO CANES.	Doz.	100
3 ft.....	\$0.20	\$1.00
4 ft.....	.25	1.50
5 ft.....	.30	1.75
6 ft.....	.35	2.25
7 ft.....	.50	3.00
2 ft. painted green, suitable for Carnations.	Doz. 15 cts.; 100, 75 cts.;	
1000 \$6.00, postage extra.		

BOOKS, HORTICULTURAL.

California Fruits and How to Grow Them, by Prof. E. J. Wickson. Weight 2¾ lbs. Price, \$4.00.

California Vegetables in Garden and Field, by Prof. Wickson. Weight 1½ lbs. Price, \$2.50.

California Garden Flowers, by Prof. Wickson. Weight 1½ lbs. Price, \$2.00.

These three books by Wickson are especially written for California conditions.

Lawns. How to Prepare, Plant and Care for Them. Postpaid 10 cts.

Holmes' Gardenbook. Pocket-sized manual of how, when and what to plant. 96 pages. \$1.00 each, postpaid.

BASKETS, Wire Hanging. Green enameled. Shipped at purchaser's risk.	Each	Doz.
6-inch.....	\$0.25	\$2.50
8-inch.....	.30	3.00
10-inch.....	.40	4.00
12-inch.....	.50	5.00
Single baskets, add 10 cts. extra for postage; quantities f. o. b. S. F.		

CORN PLANTER (For corn and beans)—Price, \$1.25; postpaid, \$1.40.

CULTIVATORS, NORCROSS

5-tooth, long handle. Each \$1.25, f. o. b.

3-tooth, short handle. Each 75 cts.; postpaid 85 cts.

3-tooth, long handle. Each \$1.00.

SMALL HAND SPRING CULTIVATOR. 35 cts.; 40 cts. postpaid.

HAND CULTIVATOR. 1 inch teeth, 25 cts; postpaid 30 cts.

COWDREY TIN DUSTER. A duster for general garden purposes. Price, 90 cts. each; postpaid, \$1.00.

DANDELION WEEDER—Schroeter's all steel. Each 75 cts. postpaid.

SMALL SPRING DUST GUN. Price, 35 cts. each; postpaid, 40 cts.

FORKS.	Each, f. o. b.
Long Handle Steel Spading Fork.....	\$2.00
D-Handle Steel Spading Fork.....	2.00

SHORT HANDLE TRANSPLANTING FORK. Steel. 50 cts.; postpaid 60 cts.

FOUR TOOTH CAST FORK. 35 cts.; postpaid 40 cts.

FLOWER POTS. All pottery listed is f. o. b. San Francisco. Packed well and shipped entirely at purchaser's risk. All packing charged extra at cost.

Each	per 10	Each	per 10
3-inch.....	\$0.04 \$0.30	7-inch.....	\$0.15 \$1.35
4-inch.....	.05 .45	8-inch.....	.25 1.75
5-inch.....	.08 .60	9-inch.....	.35 2.50
6-inch.....	.10 .80	10-inch.....	.40 3.50

SAUCERS

Each	per 10	Each	per 10
4-inch.....	\$0.06 \$0.45	7-inch.....	\$0.13 \$1.10
5-inch.....	.08 .60	8-inch.....	.15 1.35
6-inch.....	.10 .80	9-inch.....	.20 1.75

FLOWER-POTS, PAPER, NEPONSET—ROUND

Weight per 100	10	100	1000
2½-inch.....	1½ lbs.....	\$0.10	\$0.75 \$6.00
3 inch.....	2½ lbs.....	.15	1.00 8.25
4 inch.....	4 lbs.....	.20	1.50 13.50
5 inch.....	6½ lbs.....	.25	2.25 20.00

GRANT'S SQUARE FOLDED PAPER POTS

Weight per 100	10	100	1000
1½x1½x4 inch.....	2 lbs.....	\$0.10	\$0.60 \$4.50
2 x2 x4 inch.....	2½ lbs.....	.15	.70 5.50
2 x2 x6 inch.....	4 lbs.....	.15	.90 7.00
3 x3 x6 inch.....	7½ lbs.....	.20	1.30 11.00
3 x3 x8 inch.....	8½ lbs.....	.25	1.50 12.50

On lots of 10, add 5 cts. for postage; other quantities, add postage according to weights.

GARDEN GLOVES

	Pair	Postpaid
Soft, All Leather Glove.....	\$0.75	\$0.80
Twill Back, Soft Leather Hand.....	.50	.55
Cotton Glove, with wrist band.....	.15	.20

These Gloves do not come in special sizes.

GLAZING POINTS—Made of zinc; never rust. For greenhouse use. ½-inch and ⅝-inch. Lb. 65 cts.

Perfection Double Points. Lb. 85 cts. Postage extra.

GRASS CATCHERS. Canvas. All sizes, \$1.75 each, f. o. b. San Francisco.

MOOR'S GOPHER GETTER. By the use of this Gopher Getter the destruction of all ground pests, such as Gophers, Moles and Squirrels is assured. No known method is better than the use of Carbon Bisulphide, which is easily applied with this tool. Price, \$2.00 each; Postpaid, \$2.10.

Carbon Bisulphide may be procured from local Hardware or Drug Stores, as this cannot be shipped (except by freight).

GOPHER TRAPS. Macabee, the well known wire trap that fits the gopher hole. 25 cts.; postpaid, 30 cts.

GOPHER GUN (Never Fail). A sure way of getting that gopher. Use a 38 blank cartridge. Absolutely safe to operate. Postpaid, \$2.00.

HOES

	Each, f. o. b.
Long Handle, 6-inch Hoe. Steel.....	\$1.25
Long Handle, 8-inch Hoe. Steel.....	1.35
Short Handle Warren, 90 cts.; postpaid \$1.00.	
Long Handle Warren Hoe, \$1.25; f. o. b. S. F.	
Short Handle Beet Hoe, \$1.00; postpaid \$1.15.	

GARDEN HOSE. We carry nothing but the best Hose. Made especially for us, (guaranteed). Prices given for Hose subject to change. Prices f. o. b. San Francisco.

Morse's Rawhide. Double, double-moulded Hose. Per Ft.

½-inch, 25-foot lengths, coupled.....	\$0.16½
½-inch, 50-foot lengths, coupled.....	.15½
¾-inch, 25-foot lengths, coupled.....	.18½
¾-inch, 50-foot lengths, coupled.....	.17½

Morse's Venus. Double, single-moulded Hose. A slightly cheaper Hose, but one that we can recommend.

½-inch, 25-foot lengths, coupled.....	.13½
½-inch, 50-foot lengths, coupled.....	.12½
¾-inch, 25-foot lengths, coupled.....	.15½
¾-inch, 50-foot lengths, coupled.....	.14½

Special prices for large quantities. Odd lengths, 1 cent per foot extra.

HOSE NOZZLES

	Each	Postpaid
Boston. All brass, best nozzle.....	\$0.75	\$0.85
Ross. Fan shaped, fine spray.....	.85	.90
Brass Rose. 3 inches round.....	.75	.85
Brass Rose. 4 inches round.....	1.10	1.15

HOSE CLAMPS. Brass, ½ and ¾-inch. Each 10 cts; 2 for 15 cts.; 6 for 35 cts. postpaid.

HOSE COUPLINGS

	Set	Postpaid
Clincher, ½-inch and ¾-inch.....	\$0.25	\$0.30
Clincher, 1-inch.....	.55	.60

HOSE MENDERS

Clincher, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch.....2 for 25 cts.
Clincher, 1-inch.....Each 25 cts.; dozen at rate of 10

HOSE WASHERS.

Secure. The Washer that never gets lost. Doz. 15 cts.; 100, \$1.25; postpaid.

Common Rubber. $\frac{3}{4}$ and 1-inch. Price, 10 cts. doz.; 70 cts. per 100, postpaid.

HOSE HOLDER.

Missing Link, 75 cts.; postpaid 85 cts.

KELLY'S HOSE REEL. Both ends of hose always accessible. This reel winds and unwinds hose very quickly. The hose is always in place and ready for use. Price \$2.00, f. o. b. San Francisco.

HOTKAPS. Germaco. They protect plants from frost, wind, rain, insects and ground crusting; therefore producing quicker crops. Prices, Doz. 30 cts.; 100 for \$2.00 postpaid; 250 for \$3.75; 500 for \$6.00; 1,000 for \$11.50; 5,000 for \$55.00 f. o. b. San Francisco.

Write for prices on larger quantities.

KNIVES. For pruning, grafting budding and all garden purposes.

Budding Knife, English pattern, bone handle, \$2.00; postpaid, \$2.10.

Budding Knife, with bark spreader, \$1.25; postpaid, \$1.35.

Asparagus Knife, also used as a dandelion weeder, 50 cts.; postpaid, 65 cts.

WOODEN LABELS. For trees, pots and gardens.

	Weight per 1000	Painted 1000	100
$3\frac{1}{2}$ inch Copper wire.....	$4\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.....	\$ 3.00	\$0.40
4 -inch Pot.....	$3\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.....	2.25	.35
5 -inch Pot.....	4 lbs.....	2.90	.40
6 -inch Pot.....	$4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.....	3.50	.45
8 -inch Pot.....	10 lbs.....	10.00	1.10
10 -inch Garden.....	12 lbs.....	12.50	1.35
12 -inch Garden.....	14 lbs.....	15.00	1.60

If wanted by mail add postage according to weights given above.

LADIES' GARDEN SET

	Price Each	
Comprising one D-handle Spade.....	\$1.10	
one D-handle Fork.....	1.25	
one Long Handle Hoe.....	.80	The set of four,
one Long Handle Rake.....	1.00	\$3.25; postpaid, \$3.50

LAWN MOWERS

We carry only Lawn Mowers that we feel will give satisfaction.

Prices given below are f. o. b. San Francisco. Prices on larger sizes than those listed below may be had on application. If interested in horse Drawn or Power Driven Mowers, write for information and prices.

PHILADELPHIA, Style A , all steel.....	15-inch.....	\$27.00
10-inch wheel, 4 blades.....	17-inch.....	30.00
Style K , all steel.....	14-inch.....	20.00
10-inch wheel, 5 blades.....	16-inch.....	22.00

BABY GRAND (Ball Bearings). One of the best high quality mowers at a moderate price. Specially adapted for home gardens.....

.....	12-inch.....	\$10 50
.....	14-inch.....	11 00
.....	16-inch.....	11 50
Jewell	12-inch.....	9 00
8-inch wheel, 4 blades.....	14-inch.....	9.50
.....	16-inch.....	10 25

MOSS, Oregon Green. Especially suitable for hanging-baskets. Under 10 lbs., lb. 20 cts.; Broken Bale, lb. 15 cts.; Bale (about 70 to 80 lbs.) \$6.50.

MOLE TRAPS.

English Pattern, galvanized. Each 50 cts.; postpaid, 55 cts.

SCHROETER'S No. 1 Improved Mole Trap, with patented setting attachment. Price \$1.75; postpaid \$1.85.

POTATO PLANTER. \$1.25; postpaid \$1.45.

The RAD LAWN RAKE. For lawns and golf courses. Will pull out weeds of every description. \$2.00 each f. o. b. S. F.

RAKES.

Long Handle, 12-tooth, steel.....	\$1.25	
Long Handle, 14-tooth, steel.....	1.35	F. O. B.
Long Handle, 16-tooth, steel.....	1.50	San
Bamboo, Lawn Rakes, strong make.....	.50	Francisco,

LAWNCOMB. A light strong rake, arranged for cleaning lawns without injury to the young grass, equally good for raking up leaves. Price each, \$1.25.

RAFFIA. Extra long strands, good for tying bouquets and nursery stock. Pound 50 cts.; 10 lbs. \$4.50; postage extra. Write for prices on large quantities.

SAWS, Pruning.

Curved Blade.....	\$1.35; postpaid \$1.50
Straight Blade.....	1.25 " 1.35
Straight Blade, coarse teeth.....	1.10 " 1.15

STAKES. Painted green.

	Per Doz.	Per 100
3-ft.....	\$1.25	\$9.40
4-ft.....	1.50	11.25
5-ft.....	2.00	15.00
6-ft.....	2.50	18.75

SHARPENERS. Berghman's Lawn Mower Sharpener. This lawn mower sharpener is adjustable to all types and makes of lawn mowers. It is easily used. Price \$1.00; postpaid \$1.15.

SHARPENING STONES. For Scythes, sickles and shears, 15 cts. each, postpaid 20 cts.

SPADES and SHOVELS. Prices given below are for square, pointed and greenhouse coal shovels.

Long Handle, Steel.....	Each \$1.75	F. O. B.
D-Handle, Steel.....	" 1.75	San Francisco, Cal.

SEEDERS, BROADCAST.

Genuine Cahoon. A splendid broadcast seeder, wire bound, steel hopper, made of very best material throughout. \$5.75 f. o. b. San Francisco, Cal.
Cyclone Seeder. Extensively used for broadcasting seeds for Golf Courses. Price \$2.25 postpaid \$2.50.

SICKLES. Booth's English Crucible Steel Blade, hand forged, steel tang in one piece, which extends completely through handle. \$1.00 each; postpaid \$1.10.

SICKLES. American steel. 50 cts. each; postpaid 65 cts.

SHEARS AND PRUNERS FOR ALL GARDEN AND ORCHARD PURPOSES.

	Each	Postpaid
12. Orange Shear.....	\$0.90	\$1.00
13. Grape Shear.....	.50	.55
14. Rhodes' Double Cut.....	3.50	3.65
15. Rieser Pattern, spear blade, ratchet nut, with extra blade, polished steel.....	4.50	4.65
16. California Pattern, with ratchet nut, nickel.....	2.00	2.10
17. Ladies' Nickel Shear, 6-inch.....	1.35	1.45
18. 8-inch, with volute spring.....	.95	1.00

Grass Shears. English pattern.

Single bow.....	.75	.85
Single bow, trowel shaped.....	1.00	1.10
Double bow, trowel shaped.....	1.35	1.50

DISSON. Spring grass shear, crucible steel. Each \$1.25; postpaid \$1.35.

Hedge Shears. English pattern, steel.

6-inch blades.....	1.75	1.90
8-inch blades.....	2.60	2.70
10-inch blades.....	3.00	3.15

Tree Pruners. Short handle.

20-inch overall.....	2.75	2.90
30-inch overall.....	3.25	3.50

Tree Pruners. Long Handle.

Waters.....		
6-ft.....	2.00	
8-ft.....	2.25	

F. O. B. San Francisco, Cal.

THOMPSON'S ADJUSTABLE LAWN SPRINKLERS.

The most up-to-date lawn sprinkler in use. Made of zinc and brass lined. Different types to throw full circle, half circle and quarter circle. Write for circular, giving full details of this wonderful sprinkling system. The three types each at \$9.00 a dozen. Special prices on large quantities.

GARDEN TOOLS—Continued

SPRINKLERS FOR LAWN AND GOLF COURSES.

Wilgus Stick Fan. 35 cts.; postpaid 45 cts.

Wilgus Twin. 40 cts.; postpaid 50 cts.

Whirling Fairy. The best home garden sprinkler. 6-inch arms. \$1.75; postpaid \$2.00.

Borgeson's Sprinkler. A heavy cast sprinkler suitable for lawn and golf work. \$1.50; postpaid \$1.65.

Vatcher No. 1 Sled. Arm spread 22 inches. \$4.00; postpaid \$4.35.

Vatcher No. 3 Sled. Arm spread 48 inches. \$5.00; postpaid \$5.50.

Vatcher No. 3 Tripod. Arm spread 48 inches. \$6.50; f. o. b. San Francisco.

THERMOMETERS

Each

Maximum and Minimum Boxwood.....\$2.50 postpaid \$2.60

Hot-bed, enamel face.....1.40 1.50

Hot-bed, plain face.....1.20 1.30

TROWELS

Each

6-inch, long shank, polished steel.....\$0.90; postpaid \$1.00

6-inch, Disston Pattern......75 .85

6-inch, Transplanting......25 .30

THE KINGSBURY No. 809. All steel trowel. Each 35 cts.; postpaid 40 cts.

TREE PROTECTORS, Yucca Fiber. Will not split.

Length	Width	Weight per 100	25	50	100	1000
24-in.	7-in.	22 lbs.	\$0.75	\$1.20	\$2.20	\$20.00
18-in.	7-in.	13 lbs.	.65	1.00	1.80	16.50
16-in.	7-in.	12 lbs.	.60	.95	1.65	15.00
14-in.	7-in.	10 lbs.	.55	.90	1.55	14.00
12-in.	7-in.	9 lbs.	.50	.85	1.45	13.00

If wanted by mail, please add postage; weights are given above.

VINE STAPLES. The right shaped staple for holding vines in place. Lb. 35 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; Postage 5 cts. extra.

WATERING-POTS, French Style. Galvanized iron, with brass fittings, and two brass roses, one fine and one coarse with each pot. Each

6-qt.\$5.50

10-qt.6.50

INSECTICIDES--LIQUID AND POWDER

FOR ALL PESTS AND FUNGUS DISEASES

Insecticides should be sent by express or freight. Those that may be sent by Parcels Post are marked mailable, please add postage when ordering, except where postpaid prices are given; others are F. O. B. San Francisco, Cal., and prices subject to change.

If interested in large quantities, please write us.

Antrol

The National Ant Control



STOPS ANTS—This new method rids your home of these pests. The Antrol System exterminates the commonly known "house ant"—the species that infests kitchens and eats food and sweet substances. Unlike ordinary control methods it destroys the entire ant colony at the source. Also Antrol is safe to use around children or pets—not dangerous. Use Antrol for permanent, quick relief. Is not mailable.

PRICES

Antrol Cottage Sets (containing 4 jars and 4-oz. bottle of syrup)....\$1 00
 Extra Jars, each......15
 4-oz. Bottle......45
 Pint Bottles of Syrup......75
 Quarts.....1.25

ALL AROUND SPRAY. ¼ lb. 35 cts.; ½ lb. 85 cts. Not mailable.

ARSENATE OF LEAD (Acme). Use 2 to 3 pounds to 100 gallons of water. ½ lb. 30 cts.; 1 lb. 45 cts.; 4 lbs. \$1.25.

ARSENATE OF LEAD BASIC. 4 lb. bags \$1.45. For use on stone fruits and Walnuts.

ARSENATE CALCIUM. ½ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

SPRAYERS

For All Purposes

BRASS CONTINUOUS SPRAYER (All Brass).

No. 26-C. Easy to operate and gives a fine mist-like spray. Made of brass throughout. \$1.50 each. Packed and sent by mail, 15 cts. extra.

MORSE'S TIN SPRAYER.

No. 22. A well-made Tin Sprayer, with a good plunger and protected nozzle.

For spraying all insecticides, disinfectants, etc. Each 50 cts. Postpaid to Fourth Zone 60 cts.

MORSE'S GLASS SPRAYER.

No. 101. A well-made Sprayer. The advantage of a Glass Sprayer is that container can be removed for cleaning purposes. 85 cts. each; by mail \$1.00.

THE MISTA. The most convenient sprayer for small gardens and for household purposes. Fits an ordinary quart bottle.

Sprayer, \$1.25; postpaid \$1.30.

Complete with special can, \$1.75; postpaid \$1.95.

HUDSON'S COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER. The world's standard sprayer.

Tank 7½ inches in diameter, 20 inches high and holds four gallons. Thoroughly tested. The best compressed air sprayer for all round purposes. Complete with extension rod.

No. 110B. All brass. \$9.50; postpaid \$10.00.

No. 110G. Galvanized. \$7.00; postpaid \$7.35.

HUDSON'S JUNIOR COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER. Same as above only holds 2½ gallons. Complete with extension rod.

No. 140G. Galvanized. \$5.00; postpaid \$5.35.

HUDSON'S TROMBONE SPRAYER. A high pressure bucket pump for orchard, garden and whitewashing.

No. 123. \$3.75; postpaid \$4.00.

BLACK-LEAF 40. Nicotine sulphate. 40 per cent nicotine. It destroys aphids (plant lice), thrips, leaf-hoppers on all tree, bush and vine fruits, vegetables, field crops, flowers and shrubs; also apple red bug, pear psylla and similar soft-bodied sucking insects—all without injury to foliage. May be combined with other sprays. Soluble in water—easy to mix—does not clog nozzles. Complete directions with each package. You cannot go wrong by ordering **Black-Leaf 40** for sucking insects. **Oz. 35 cts.** (makes 6 gallons of spray); ½ lb. \$1.25 (makes 40 to 120 gallons); 2 lbs. \$3.25 (makes 160 to 500 gallons); 10 lbs. \$11.85 (makes 800 to 2,000 gallons).

Please note that **Black-Leaf 40** is not mailable.

M-G-K
 QUALITY
EVER GREEN
 NON-POISONOUS INSECTICIDE

It is quite successful in combating cutworms, cucumber beetles, cabbage worms, rose slugs, aphids, thrip, etc. Will not injure tender plants as roses. 1½ ozs. 35 cts.; 6 ozs. \$1.00; 16 ozs. \$2.00; 32 ozs. \$3.50.

FUNGI-BORDO. The best and most generally used spray for blight, mildew, curly leaf and pear scab. 1 lb. 40 cts.; 4 lbs. \$1.00; f. o. b. San Francisco. Prices for larger quantities on request.



FLYROL. The fly and insect control. Destroys flies, moths, mosquitoes, roaches, bed-bugs, fleas, chicken-mites, etc. Is not injurious to plants, dress materials, furniture, etc., and consequently can be used with perfect safety. Pt. 55 cts.; Qt. \$1.00; Gal. \$2.75, 5 Gal. \$12.50, F. O. B. San Francisco.

FLORAFERRO. Is death to slugs and snails. 25 cts. a package.

GAS BALL RODENT KILLER. These Gas Balls are very effective for the extermination of gophers, squirrels, and other rodents. Weight per doz., 2 lbs.: carton, 11 lbs. Doz. 35 cts.; 3 Doz. for \$1.00; carton (125) \$2.75.

GOPHER POISON. Poisoned grain and raisins for destroying gophers, squirrels, etc. Scientifically prepared in the laboratories of the John F. Leinen Chemical Company, for C. C. Morse & Co. Pkt. 35 cts.; lb. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.35.

Not available; prices for large quantities on request.

GOPHER CANDLES (not available). Doz. 50 cts.; 100, \$3.50; F. O. B. San Francisco.

GRAFTING WAX

SNOW'S. ¼ lb. 20 cts.; ½ lb. 30 cts.; 1 lb. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. \$4.25. Write for prices on larger quantities. Postage extra.

K. M. G. (Kills Morning Glory.) For killing wild Morning Glory, Poison Oak, Poison Ivy, Oxalis and Thistles of all kinds. When used for the destruction of the above it is diluted with water and applied as a spray to the foliage. Very useful for cleaning out all kinds of weeds around buildings and on walks and driveways. 1 quart \$1.25; 1 gal. \$2.50; 5 gals. \$10.00; 10 gals. \$15.00 f. o. b. Berkeley, Calif.

For Dandelions in lawns a special bottle with dropper is supplied. 7 oz. bottle \$1.00; f. o. b. Berkeley, Calif.

Full directions with each order. Poison, cannot be sent by mail.

LIME-SULPHUR, DRY. New dry lime-sulphur, an effective control against scale insects and fungus diseases. Use 12 pounds to 50 gallons of water for dormant spraying. For summer spraying 3 pounds to 50 gallons in conjunction with arsenate of lead. Lb. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25. 10 lbs. \$2.25. F. O. B. San Francisco, Cal.

NICOTINE MISCIBLE OIL. Mr. Schwerin, the well-known San Francisco nurseryman, says this is a sure remedy for mealy bug and scale. 6 oz. cans 35 cts.; pint 60 cts.; quart \$1.00; ½ gal. \$1.50; 1 gal. \$2.25; 5 gal. \$7.50. Prices for larger quantities on request. F. O. B. San Francisco, Cal.

NICOTINE SPRAY. Highly recommended for destroying aphids on all flowers, shrubs, fruits and vegetables. It has the right quantity of whale oil soap already added. Use one tablespoon full to each pint of water and spray in the usual manner. 2 oz. 15 cts.; 6 oz. 35 cts.; pint 55 cts.; quart \$1.00; ½ gal. \$1.50; 1 gal. \$2.40; 5 gals. \$7.50. The first four sizes if wanted by mail, add 15 cts. extra for postage. Other sizes by express.

NICO-FUME POWDER. Consists of tobacco powder impregnated with high strength nicotine and is guaranteed to contain not less than 12½% of nicotine by weight. Pour powder on the walk or bench in a loose pile and light. Use one 2½ inch flower pot full (about four ounces) to 6,000 to 8,000 cubic feet of air space. 1 lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$3.75; 10 lbs. \$6.85.

PARIS GREEN. ¼ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 75 cts.; 4 lbs. \$2.00. F. O. B. San Francisco.

PARACIDE (Para-Dichlor-Benzene). For Peach Tree Borer. Apply in fall or spring. Circular sent with each tin, or on request. 1 lb. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.00; write for price on larger quantities.

QUA-SUL. For mildew, curly leaf and soil treatment. We can highly recommend Qua-Sul as an insecticide spray and also as a cleanser for root diseases on trees and all plants. Circular sent on request. 4 oz. bottles, 25 cts.; 8 oz. can 40 cts.; qt. \$1.00; gal. \$3.75.

SEMESAN (DU PONT). A mercuric disinfectant, for general agricultural purposes and the control of seed, plant and soil diseases. Especially recommended for Brown Patch on lawns, putting greens, etc. 2 oz. 50 cts.; 8 oz. \$1.60; 1 lb. \$2.75; 5 lbs. \$13.00.

SEMESAN BEL. Disinfectant for Potatoes, bulbs, corms, roots and tubers. 1 lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$8.00.

SEMESAN JR. For diseases in Field and Sweet Corn. 1 lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$8.00.

SEMESAN SPRAY—For brown canker in rose bushes. 1 lb. \$2.75; 5 lbs. \$13.00. Write us for circulars and for special prices on larger quantities. Not available.

Snarol



The National Pest Control

KILLS GARDEN PESTS—STOPS DAMAGE!

Cutworms, slugs, snails, earwigs, sowbugs, grasshoppers and other annoying pests are quickly exterminated by this amazing new preparation. Snarol is a ready prepared meal that you simply broadcast on the ground—under the flowers and plants. Water will not harm it. Not available.

PRICES

1-lb. Carton.....	\$0.40
3-lb. Carton.....	.85
15-lb. Bag.....	3.25
50-lb. Bag.....	8.50

COLLOIDAL SULFO-SOAP. For the control of mildew, rust and fungi. Use one tablespoonful to a pint of water. 8 oz. 25 cts.; Postage Extra. Pints 35 cts.; quarts 50 cts.

MORSE'S SNAIL and SLUG DESTROYER. A powder that will kill snails and slugs but will not injure plants. 1 lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00. Postpaid to the 3rd zone. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Sulphur Superfine Dusting. 1 lb. 10 cts.; 10 lbs. 75 cts.; 100 lbs. \$4.25.

WHALE OIL (paste). Mailable. 1 lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$4.00; 50 lbs. \$7.00. Prices for larger quantities on request.

WHALE OIL (liquid). 6 oz. can 25 cts.; pint 35 cts.; quart 50 cts.; ½ gal. 75 cts.; 1 gal. \$1.00; 5 gal. \$3.50. Prices for larger quantities on request.

TOBACCO DUSTS.

Common Fine for dusting. 2 lb. carton 25 cts.; 10 lbs. 75 cts.; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

Common Coarse for snails and slugs and fertilizing. 5 lb. carton 35 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Gold Leaf Brand. Controls poultry round worms. 2 lbs. 25 cts.; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Tobacco Stems. 10 cts. lb. 10 lb. carton 75 cts.

Prices f. o. b. San Francisco.

TREE TANGLEFOOT. Is a sticky compound, most effective against crawling insects on fruit, shade, and ornamental trees. Fine for tree surgery and application after pruning or trimming. No mixing required, and will keep for years. Lb. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.25; 25 lbs. \$11.00; mailable.

VOLCK. A powerful insecticide for control of scale insects, mealy bugs, white flies, rust mites, and red spiders. Can be used in conjunction with nicotine for aphids and thrip, on the most tender foliage without injury. ½ pt. 40 cts.; pts. 55 cts.; qts. 80 cts.; gals. \$2.15; 5 gals. \$9.10.

SLUG-SHOT. Destroys slugs, cabbage worms, caterpillars, and poultry lice; mailable. 1 lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. 75 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.35.

VERMINE. For destroying maggots, worms and grubs. Gal. \$3.60. F. O. B. San Francisco, Cal.

DRY DUST INSECTICIDES FOR ALL CROPS

Manufactured by the Niagara Sprayer Company. Prices are f. o. b. San Francisco. Write for prices on larger quantities.

All in One. Combination dust, lead arsenate, sulphur and nicotine for general control of fungus, chewing and sucking insects. 1 lb. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 25 lbs. \$6.00; 50 lbs. \$10.50; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

D-6. For control of mildew and blight on potatoes, tomatoes, and cantaloupes. 1 lb. 45 cts.; 25 lbs. \$2.75; 50 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$7.90.

No. 6. Nicotine dust, without sulphur, for the control of aphids of moderate infestation. 1 lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 25 lbs. \$4.50; 50 lbs. \$8.50; 100 lbs. \$16.50.

No. 7. Nicotine dust with sulphur for pea aphids, prune, pear, onion, citrus thrips and red spiders. 1 lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 25 lbs. \$5.50; 50 lbs. \$10.50; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Superfine Dusting Sulphur. 1 lb. 10 cts.; 10 lbs. 75 cts.; 100 lbs. \$4.25.

FERTILIZERS

F. O. B. SAN FRANCISCO

STIM-U-PLANT. A concentrated Fertilizer in tablet form. The most modern, efficient and scientific method of fertilizing growing plants. Guaranteed analysis of 11 per cent nitrogen, 12 per cent phosphoric acid, and 15 per cent potash. Full directions with each package. 30 tablets 25 cts.; 100 tablets 75 cts. postpaid.

ODORLESS LAWN DRESSING. A lawn dressing that we can highly recommend. Good soil-builder and plant-food. For lawns use three pounds per 100 square feet three times each year. 5 lbs. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

SUPERPHOSPHATE. This is used very extensively on heavy soils for all truck gardening, and should be used in conjunction with all animal manures. 5 lbs. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. 50 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

BONE-MEAL. Ground bone. An excellent fertilizer for all gardening purposes; particularly adapted for fruit trees, roses, and all nursery stock. Should be forked in the soil in the fall if possible. 5 lbs. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

GROZ-IT. Pulverized sheep manure. No odor, dried, ready for use. Exceptionally good if used in conjunction with superphosphate for lawns, golf greens, and gardens generally. 100 lbs. \$2.25; 500 lbs. \$10.00; ½ ton \$17.50.

NITRATE OF SODA. Should be used very carefully. One tablespoonful to a gallon of water. Produces foliage abundantly. Cannot be mailed. Lb. 15 cts.; 2 lbs. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. 75 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$5.00; original sacks, 200 lbs. each, \$9.00.

GROMORE. A complete Fertilizer for all crops. Desirable for house plants. Put up in 2-pound and 5-pound cartons at 50 cts. and \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$3.00.

SHEEP MANURE. Pulverized Sheep Manure dried in sacks ready for use 100 lbs. \$2.00; 500 lbs. \$9.00; ½ ton \$15.00. F. O. B. San Francisco.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA. One of the best fertilizers for lawns. Best if applied in liquid form, using one tablespoonful to a gallon of water and sprinkle on with a watering can. 3 lbs. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. 75 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.35; 50 lbs. \$2.65; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

VITAMITE. The only bacteria yet discovered that is applicable to all plant life. Mixing with 25 times its volume of earth will secure a thorough distribution of bacteria over the area spread. Five pounds of Vitamite is sufficient to inoculate an acre of ground. Lb. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 100-lb. sack, 40 cts. per lb. Circular sent on request

HUMUS (Delta Brand). Sack \$1.25; 5 sacks \$5.50; 10 sacks, \$10.00; 1 ton \$25.00. F. O. B. San Francisco. Write us for prices on larger quantities.

FLORANID. The nitrogen fertilizer that is 92 times stronger than manure. Excellent for garden and farm crops. 1½ oz. 10 cts.; 1 lb. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 50 lbs. \$11.00; 143 lbs. \$25.00.

If wanted by mail add 15 cts. extra for first three sizes. Others, f. o. b. San Francisco. Full directions with each can or package.

NITROPHOSKA. A new complete concentrated fertilizer for all gardening purposes; for flowers, nursery stock, lawns and farm crops. 2 oz. can 10 cts.; 1 lb. can 50 cts.; 5 lb. bag \$1.50; 10 lb. bag \$2.50; 25 lb. bag \$5.00; 50 lb. bag \$8.00; 100 lb. bag \$15.00; 220 lb. bag \$20.00. First three items mailable at 15 cts. extra to cover postage. Others F. O. B. San Francisco.



A partial bird's-eye view of a Morse ranch at Salinas, California.
From a photograph taken June 7, 1928.

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VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

ARTICHOKE PLANTS. January to May. \$1.80 per doz.;
by mail postpaid.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. January to April. 35 cts. per doz.;
\$2.50 per 100, postpaid.

HOP ROOTS. April and May. 80 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100, postpaid.

HORSERADISH ROOTS. January to May. 50 cts. per doz.;
\$2.50 per 100, postpaid.

RHUBARB ROOTS. Crimson Winter. 35 cts. postpaid each; \$2.75 postpaid per 10. Write for prices on larger quantities.

STRAWBERRIES. October to April. **Banner and Progressive Everbearing.** All selected stock. **35 cts. per doz.;**
\$2.50 per 100, postpaid. Weight, 1 pound per 25 plants,
3 pounds per 100 plants.

VARIETY	Quantity of Seed for 100 Ft. of Row	Quantity of Seed Needed for 1 Acre. Field Culture	General Time of Sowing Where Winters Are Cold	Time of Sowing About San Francisco and Central Cal.
ARTICHOKE	1/4 oz. (3 pkts.)	6 oz.	Early Spring	September to January.
ARTICHOKE, Plants (Globe)	3 plants.	2900 plants.	Spring	January to March.
ARTICHOKE (Jerusalem)	3 lbs.	5-7 sacks	Spring	February to May.
ASPARAGUS (Seed)	1 oz.	1 lb. in seed bed.	Early Spring	February to April.
ASPARAGUS (Plants)	50.	1,800-3,000	Early Spring	December to April.
BEANS, Bush	About 1 lb.	50 lbs.	Late Spring	April to August.
BEANS, Pole	8 oz.	25 lbs.	Late Spring	April 15th to August.
BEETS	2 oz.	7 lbs.	Spring	All year round.
BROCCOLI	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	2-3 oz.	Spring	Late summer.
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	1/4 oz. (2 pkts.)	2-3 oz.	Early Spring	Jan to March—July to Aug.
CABBAGE	1/4 oz. (2 pkts.)	2-3 oz.	Early Spring	Jan to April—July to Oct.
CARROT	1 oz.	2 1/2 lbs.	Spring	All year round.
CAULIFLOWER	1/4 oz.	2 oz.	Early Spring	June to January.
CELERY	1/4 oz. (2 pkts.)	2 oz.	Spring (rather late)	January to June.
CHEERVIL	1 oz.		Early Spring	February to May.
CHICORY	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	4 lbs.	Early Spring	February to April.
COLLARDS	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	2-3 oz.	Early and Late Spring	All year round.
CORN SALAD	2 oz.		Early Spring and Late Summer.	March and April—Sept. to Nov.
CORN	1 1/4 lbs. per 100 hills.	15 lbs.	Late Spring.	April 20th to July 15th.
CUCUMBER	1/4 oz. (2 pkts.)	3 lbs.	Late Spring.	April 15th to June 15th.
DANDELION	1/4 oz. (4 pkts.)		Spring	May and June.
EGG PLANT	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	4 oz.	Early Spring in Hot-bed.	February to April.
ENDIVE	1 oz.	4 lbs.		July to October.
HORSE-RADISH	70 roots		Spring	January to May.
KALE	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	2 lbs.	Spring	January to April—July to Oct.
KOHL RABI	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	4 lbs.	Early Spring	January to May—July to Oct.
LEEK	1/4 oz.	4 lbs.	Early Spring	January to March.
LETTUCE	1/4 oz. (3 pkts.)	4 lbs.	Early and Late Spring	All year round.
MUSKMELON	1/4 oz. (3 pkts.)	3 lbs.	Late Spring and Early Summer.	April 20th to June.
WATERMELON	1 oz.	2 1/2 lbs.	Late Spring.	May to June.
MUSTARD	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	2-3 lbs.	Spring	February to May.
OKRA		8 lbs.	Late Spring.	April 15th to June.
ONION	1/4 oz.	4 lbs.	Early Spring	November to March.
PARSLEY	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	3 lbs.	Spring	All year round.
PARSNIP	1/4 oz. (2 pkts.)	3 lbs.	Early Spring	March to June.
PEAS	2 lbs.	60-125 lbs.	Early and Late Spring	All year round.
PEPPER	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	3 oz.	Early Spring in Hot-bed.	February to March.
POTATO, Irish	5 lbs.	5-6 sacks	Late Spring	January to May.
POTATO, Sweet	75 slips	9,680 plants.	Late Spring.	
PUMPKIN	1/4 oz. (2 pkts.)	3 or 4 lbs.	Late Spring.	May to June.
RADISH	1 oz.	10 lbs.	Spring	All year round.
RHUBARB	1/4 oz.	2,420	Spring	February to May.
RHUBARB, Roots	33 plants		Early Spring	January to April.
SALSIFY	1 oz.	8 lbs.	Early Spring	February to May.
SINACH	1/4 oz.	8 lbs.	Early Spring and Fall.	All year round.
SQUASH	1/4 oz. (2 pkts.)	2-3 lbs.	Late Spring	May to June.
TOMATO	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	2 oz.	Early Spring in Hot-bed.	February to May.
TURNIP	1/4 oz. (3 pkts.)	3-4 lbs.	Spring and Summer.	August to April.

VARIETY	Crop Matures (In About)	Depth to Plant	"Field Culture" For Horse Cultivation		"Garden Culture" For Hand Cultivation	
			Put Rows Apart	Leave Plants Apart in Rows	Put Rows Apart	Leave Plants Apart in Rows
ARTICHOKE	Second Spring	1 in.	5 ft.	3 ft.	3 ft.	2-3 ft.
ARTICHOKE, Plants (Globe)	Next Spring		5 ft.	3 ft.	4 ft.	2-3 ft.
ARTICHOKE (Jerusalem)	Late Summer	2-3 in.	4 ft.	3 ft.	2 ft.	1-2 ft.
ASPARAGUS (Seed)	Third Spring	1 in.	1-2 ft. in bed.	3 in.	1 ft.	3-5 in.
ASPARAGUS (Plants)	Next Spring	3-5 in.	7 or 8 ft.	2 or 3 ft.	2 ft.	15-20 in.
BEANS, Bush	45-65 days.	1/2-2 in.	24-30 in.	4 in.	18-24 in.	3-4 in.
BEANS, Pole	75 days, up.	1-2 in.	36 in.	4-6 in.	3-4 ft. hills.	3-4 ft.
BEETS	65 days, up.	1/2-2 in.	20-24 in.	6-10 in.	12-18 in.	2-4 in.
BROCCOLI	6 months.	1/2 in.	36 in.	2 to 2 1/2 ft.	24-30 in.	12-18 in.
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	6 months.	1/2 in.	30-36 in.	16-24 in.	24-30 in.	16-24 in.
CABBAGE	90-150 days.	1/2 in.	30-36 in.	15-18 in.	24-30 in.	12-18 in.
CARROT	Early	1/2 in.	22-28 in.	4 in.	12-18 in.	2 in.
CAULIFLOWER	110 days.	1/2 in.	30-36 in.	24-30 in.	24-30 in.	14-18 in.
CELERY	6 months.	1/2 in.	4 ft.	6 in.	18-20 in.	6 in.
CHEERVIL	Early	1/2 in.	30-36 in.	4 in.	18-20 in.	3-4 in.
CHICORY	4 months.	1/2 in.	30-36 in.	6-10 in.	18-20 in.	2-4 in.
COLLARDS		1/2 in.	30-36 in.	15-18 in.	18-20 in.	14-18 in.
CORN SALAD	100 days.	1/2-1 in.	30 in.	4 in.	12-18 in.	2 in.
CORN	80-100 days.	1-2 in.	36-42 in.	30-36 in.	36 in. hills.	24-30 in.
CUCUMBER	120 days.	1-2 in.	6 ft.	4-6 in.	4-6 ft.	4 ft. hills
DANDELION	6 months.	1/2-1/4 in.	30 in.	8-12 in.	18-24 in.	8 in.
EGG PLANT	160 days, up.	1/2 in.	30-36 in.	18-24 in.	24-30 in.	18 in.
ENDIVE	100 days.	1/2-1 in.	30 in.	8-12 in.	18 in.	8-10 in.
HORSE-RADISH	8 months.	4 in.	30-40 in.	16-20 in.	24-30 in.	14 in.
KALE	45 days.	1/2 in.	30-36 in.	18-24 in.	18-24 in.	18-24 in.
KOHL RABI	4 months.	1/2 in.	24-30 in.	4-8 in.	18 in.	or broadcast in beds
LEEK	Late Summer.	1/2 in.	22-28 in.	5 in.	12-14 in.	4 in.
LETTUCE	65 days, up.	1/2 in.	22 in.	6-12 in.	15-18 in.	4-6 in.
MUSKMELON	120-140 days.	1-2 in.	6-8 ft.	4 ft.	4 to 6 ft. hills.	4 to 5 ft.
WATERMELON	120-140 days.	1-2 in.	8-12 ft.	3 to 10 ft.	8 ft. hills.	6 ft.
MUSTARD	Early	1/2 in.	30 in.	4 in.	12-18 in.	3 in.
OKRA	2 1/2 months.	1 in.	4-5 ft.	24-30 in.	3 ft.	24 in.
ONION	135-150 days.	1/2-1 in.	22-28 in.	5 in.	12-14 in.	4 in.
PARSLEY	Any time.	1/2 in.	24-36 in.	3-6 in.	12-18 in.	4 in.
PARSNIP	4 months.	1/2-1/4 in.	24-30 in.	6-8 in.	15 in.	5 in.
PEAS	8 to 12 weeks.	2-4 in.	24-36 in.	3-4 in.	14 and 36 in.	2 in.
PEPPER	130-150 days.	1/2 in.	24-36 in.	15-18 in.	18 in.	14 in.
POTATO, Irish	July to September	4-8 in.	3-3 1/2 ft.	12-18 in.	30 in.	18 in. hills
POTATO, Sweet		3 in.	30-36 in.	18 in.	30 in.	10 in.
PUMPKIN	100-125 days.	1-2 in.	10 ft.	8 ft.	8 ft. hills.	8 ft.
RADISH	30-45 days.	1/2 in.	22 in.	2 in.	12-18 in.	1 or 1 1/2 in.
RHUBARB	Second Spring	1/2 in.	6 ft.	3 ft.	12 in.	4 in.
RHUBARB, Roots	Next Spring	3-4 in.	6 ft.	3 or 4 ft.	4 ft.	3 ft.
SALSIFY	5 months.	1/2-1 in.	24-30 in.	3-4 in.	12-15 in.	2 in.
SPINACH	40 to 45 days.	1/2-1 in.	24-30 in.	4-6 in.	12-18 in.	3-4 in.
SQUASH	S. 65 and W. 150 days	1-2 in.	6 to 8 ft.	4 to 8 ft.	8 ft. hills.	4 to 6 ft.
TOMATO	150 days.	1/2-1 in.	6 ft.	6 ft.	4-6 ft. hills.	3-6 ft.
TURNIP	60-75 days.	1/2-1 in.	22-30 in.	4-8 in.	10-18 in.	3-8 in.

C.C.MORSE & CO.
SEED GROWERS
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA